THE DAILY MEMPHIS AVALANCHE.

By M. C. GALLAWAY & Co. MEMPHIS, WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 6, 1869. (Volume Eleven—Number 207

THE DAILY AND WEEKLY

MEMPHIS AVALANCHE.

TERMS FOR 1869:

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Address, MEMPHIS AVALANCHE,
AVALANCHE Building, Memphis, Tenn.

The "Lancashire Lass" is in New Orleans.

Wentzville, Missouri, has a temperance paper.

Kansas City, Missouri, has 25,000 population.

The Minnesota Legislature convened Monday.

Selma, Alabama, has been granted a new charter.

The West Virginia Legislature has adjourned.

The Bible is translated in two hundred living languages.

London has a Mormon church with one thousand members.

Ten pews in the Boston First Church are valued at $10,000 each.

Senator Pomeroy is styled "the father of eleven Pacific Railroad bills."

Henry P. Baldwin was inaugurated Governor of Michigan, last Friday.

Nixon, Castello & Howe's circus is at the New Orleans Academy of Music.

Stealing gravestones is a new feature in burglary in Montgomery, Alabama.

About 3,000 mules were shipped South from Lexington, Kentucky, last week.

A young man in Wisconsin was fined five dollars for winking at ladies in the street.

When is a young man's arm like the gospel? When it maketh glad the waist places.

The Conservative ticket was successful in the Charter election in Edgefield, Tennessee.

Mrs. Pelagie Brown, a woman for many years notorious in the criminal records of New Orleans, met death by suicide the other day.

A Paris actress wears $60,000 worth of diamonds in one act, and 20,000 turquoises in another.

Ohio has 5,899 miles of railroad, whose gross earnings were $47,118,722 44—expenses, $39,920,084 32.

James H. Lanham has succeeded Joseph Howard, jr., as managing editor of Pomeroy's New York *Democrat*.

A fire in Columbia, South Carolina, on the 24th ultimo, destroyed three cars laden with 120 bales of cotton.

The steamship Camilla left Charleston, South Carolina, on Christmas day, with 1,707 bales of cotton for the Liverpool market.

The recent slaughter of fifty European families by the Maories of New Zealand proves the terrible folly of going so far away from home.

The Nashville *Press and Times* tells of a child in Jackson county, in this State, who was recently gobbled by an eagle and carried two miles.

Velocipedes were common fifty years ago, and are not a recent French invention, as claimed. Like old fashions, they are "in style" again.

Mr. John B. McCutcheon, a prominent merchant and formerly a member of the famous Washington Artillery, died in New Orleans, Sunday.

Three boys in Sheffield, England, have been sentenced to thirty days' imprisonment for torturing a cat. They covered it with naptha and set it on fire.

Miss Nettie Chase, the Chief Justice's youngest daughter, takes the place of her sister, Mrs. Sprague, in doing the honors of her father's mansion, this winter.

Wanamaker, the Philadelphia clothier, on Christmas day presented all his clerks life insurance policies, amounting to nearly $200,000, and on which the premiums paid by Mr. Wanamaker were over $5,000.

Reports from Helena, Montana, state that a small party of whites, travelling down the the Missouri, were attacked by a large body of Indians beyond Fort Peck. The particulars are not yet given.

An old and successful merchant in Macon thought he would try the virtue of advertising, in 1868. He spent $2,000 in judiciously varied and freshly written advertisements, and tripled his business in less than twelve months.

Out of one hundred and fifty life-sentenced prisoners discharged from the Massachusetts State prison, in sixty-three years, nearly a hundred—or about sixty-five per cent.—have been pardoned, while the average length of sentence of the whole has been less than eight years, and only one in five has died in prison.

A sample of coffee purchased by the New-York World Commissioner, at a low Five Points grocery, contained fully fifty per cent. of foreign matter, consisting of peas, rye, chicory and burnt molasses. Boarding-house keepers are the principal purchasers of such atrocious compounds in New York and other cities.

On Thursday morning a package with the following inscription upon it, was received into the United States Express office in Cleveland: "Stop! Handle me carefully. I'm an English pudding. Don't you wish you had some? Tote me through by New Years to Horace Wolcott, Farmington, Trumbull county, Ohio. From Wyandotte, Kansas."

ARKANSAS.

How the Dying Year was Celebrated—Un Ballo in Maschera in Helena—The Avalanche's Railroad Policy.

Another Chapter in the History of the Fulton County Troubles.

The Lewisburg Fire—Radical Efforts to Gloss it Over.

[Special Correspondence of the Memphis Avalanche.]

HELENA, January 1, 1869.

* * * * If the Greeks made the dying of the old year an occasion of solemn observance, and the Romans, amid feasting and congratulations, prepared to sacrifice on the morrow to James the cake of new sifted meal with salt incense and wine, our people see the old year out and the new year in in a congenial spirit, but with a different object and with more elegant if less merry demonstrations.

Such was the case last night at the hospitable residence of our friend Arthur Thompson, Esq., where had gathered the *elite* of our thriving city—the "beauty and the chivalry" of Helena—to do honor to the elegant entertainment given by that gentleman and his accomplished lady on New Year's eve. The guests were invited to a *bal masque*, and it being the initial of such festivities in Helena, there was a commendable spirit among the ladies and gentlemen to make the affair not only a happy but a brilliant success. The gods smiled upon their efforts, the result gratified their fondest expectations, and the day, or rather the parts of two days, devoted to the occasion, will be marked by all of us with the whitest of snowy pebbles. Standing amid the brilliancy of so many and so varied costumes, moving in the dance to the sounds of sweet music and sweeter laughter, and watching the gleam of smiles from the loveliest of faces, we could not but feel that Arkansas was rising like a Phoenix from the ashes; that the sunlight of prosperity was beginning to illume the best elements of her people, and that despite political oppression, and the tongue and the pen of slander, the hate of enemies, and the treachery of friends, she would at last come out like gold tried in the fire.

It would be a dangerous task to individualize any particular star in the galaxy of beauty that adorned the drawing-rooms at Mr. Thompson's last night. Still we are tempted to note *en passant* a few of the fair masqueraders, although we find it hard to know where to begin. Miss Blanche G——y, as the "Snow Flake," moved through the dance as gracefully and as beautifully

"As falls the snow flake on the sod."

Miss Emma W——d supported the proud bearing of the "Sultana" with natural and elegant ease. "The Flower Girl" found a true representative in the pretty Miss Sallie C——k. "Night" had a dual representation in the stately persons of Mrs. Jennie F——n and Mrs. Judge Q——ls.

"They walked in beauty like the Night
Of cloudless climes and starry skies."

The fascinating Mrs. Major G——n revived the picturesque costumes of the reign of Louis XV., and as "Madame de Pompadour" rivaled royalty itself. "A Court Beauty" of Louis XIV.'s time challanged admiration in the person of the fair Miss Lucy B——n. The character of the piquant and coquettish "Senorita" was charmingly sustained by Miss Helen DeH——a. Miss Bettie Rainey moved in elegance and grace as the "Hungarian Countess." Scott's Alpine heroine, the beautiful Swiss maiden, "Anne of Geierstein," was realized in Miss Lucy D——ty. From what we saw we should say that "Arthur Philipson" was on hand too! The interesting character of "Fille de Regiment" was admirably sustained by Miss Duck P—ks, of Little Rock. Two beautiful "Shepherdesses," personated by Miss Mattie L—t and Miss Jennie K—g, were greatly admired. Miss Clara D—n as the "Bride of Ice King" looked exquisitely spiritual. Miss Mary P—r as the "Oriental Beauty," commanded more than Eastern devotion. One of the finest characters of the evening was that of "Minnehaha," graphically and splendidly sustained by Mrs. J. W. C—ge. The "Indian Queen" found in the lithe and graceful Miss Janie M'A—e a faithful reflection. A "Swiss Peasant Girl" was beautifully represented by Mrs. General T—n. A "Highland Lassie" by Miss Daisy U—d. "Parthenia" by Mrs. M. T. S—s; the "Vivandier" by Miss Lucy McG—w; a "Court Beauty" by the fair Mrs. R—e; a "Flower Girl" by Mrs. Doctor A—h, and a "Country Belle" by Miss Laura M—y. But their name is legion, and we must pause. There was a goodly sprinkling of kings, courtiers, priests, Romeos, Hamlets, Captains Jenks, etc., etc., among the gentlemen, all of whom out-Heroded Herod.

At midnight the company gathered round a sumptuous supper table, after partaking of which repast the dance was resumed and continued until New Year's Day was several hours old, when the guests departed to renew in dreams one of the most delightful nights ever spent in Helena.

The weather, which for the last week has been wet and foggy, is clearing up, with a prospect of fair days in the opening week of January.

The people of Eastern Arkansas appreciate the enlarged and liberal views entertained by the AVALANCHE touching the construction of railroads. Puplic works of this description add to the prosperity of every city and community within the sphere of their usefulness, and it is but a narrow and short-sighted policy which would retard their construction, simply because they do not come to the doors of parties interposing a captious opposition. The AVALANCHE has ever fostered public improvements of every description, and it is to be hoped that no sensorious criticism of any cotemporary, however undeserved, will swerve it from its manly and independent advocacy of any enterprise affecting the interests of the people of its own or of a neighboring State. CIVISME.

From the Little Rock *Gazette* of the 31st ult. and 1st, we obtain the following, which will be read with interest:

THE FULTON COUNTY TROUBLES.

The Fulton county raids and murders have already been laid before the public, but there is an additional chapter and a moral. The original cause of the outrages seems to have been an old grudge, originating long before the war, between one Simpson Mason, a shoemaker, and a family of Martins. What the cause of difference was, or whether or not the cause was subsequently aggravated, does not appear, and in fact is immaterial, since the first shedding of blood occurred in the spring of 1864, when a party of men, alleged to have been led by Mason, took James Martin and his son from their home and deliberately shot them down. It is unpleasant to rake up old scores, but the reference is pertinent to the conclusion. A few days later Frank Martin was taken from his home at the head of Polk bayou, in Independence county, conducted about a half mile into the woods and shot down in the same manner. On the 11th of June, 1865, subsequent to the surrender, a party of twenty men, led by Mason, killed in a similar manner Sam Pogue and John Hollingsworth. These two men were taken about one and a half miles into the woods and shot down. The four murdered men, who were residents of Fulton county, now lie buried together in the same churchyard. In September last Simpson Mason was himself shot down while passing along the road, by unknown parties. Soon after this the sheriff of Fulton county made several arrests, and a desperado named Monks, from across the Missouri line—Fulton county joins Missouri—made his appearance so suddenly with a gang of men as to induce the belief of preconcerted action. Monks, under pretence of assisting the sheriff in the enforcement of the law, took possession of the prisoners, but released them on a writ of *habeas corpus* issued from the circuit court of that county, Judge Baxter presiding. One of these, Uriah B. Bush, fared unfortunately. He was delivered to Deputy-sheriff Turner after dark and shot down by a party of men in disguise, who are believed, on the strongest evidence, to have been a portion of Monk's band. Monk then retired across the Missouri border, too late for a posse of about three hundred citizens, who gathered and offered their services as a posse to reach him, if indeed the Sheriff would have consented to avail himself of their services at all. It is believed, of course, that he would not, but a plausible excuse must suffice for a test of the question, and the Sheriff is welcome to its benefit.

Thus matters rested until the 22d of November, when one Colonel Dale suddenly made his appearance with about one hundred militia, gathered up in Fulton and adjacent counties, and a few days later he was joined by Monks, with a band of from ten to twenty-five Missourians. This force made its headquarters at Talbert's mill, in the northwestern portion of Fulton county, and after quieting apprehension in some measure by treating the citizens fairly, they suddenly commenced a raid on the people of a character seldom if ever outdone in time of war. Squads of from ten to twenty or thirty scouted the country far and near, taking horses, clothing, provisions of every sort, robbing, stealing and plundering generally. Necessity does not seem to have limited the unlawful acts of these desperate men. The waste caused will doubtless far exceed what was required, and the terrorism spread far and near, resulting in a great portion of the citizens leaving their homes, and neglecting their crops and business. On the 18th, we learn from private communications, they were still there. Thus for nearly a month, an hundred and thirty or forty men, as we are informed, half fed and half clad, have supplied their wants in the way of food, clothing and horses, and have plundered and robbed indiscriminately to satisfy cupidity and private revenge.

CAPTAIN GIBBONS ON THE LEWISBURG AFFAIR.

Captain Gibbons, commanding the militia force at Lewisburg, makes a very feeble effort, through the *Republican*, to refute the statement made in the *Gazette* a few days since concerning the militia at that place on the occasion of the late destructive fire. The first point attempted to be made is in reference to the time of his arrival and the number of companies, thus:

"2d. The four companies as alleged by the *Gazette*, did not come to Lewisburg on Wednesday, the 16th instant."

"3d. I came to Lewisburg on the 14th instant with twenty-two men. Captains Gray and Boane came afterwards."

It is quite possible that our information was inaccurate in this regard. If so it was as unintentional as it is immaterial. Again he says:

"The demoniac yells of the four companies of militia were never heard by the citizens of Lewisburg on the night of the 16th. This is not as shown by the affidavits of John Rankin, James Gordon and others."

John Rankin swore that he heard a crowd of men whom he took to be on a spree, and James Gordon simply said, "I have never heard any threats against any person or their property by the militia stationed at this place," while Lydia Ann Gordon says "on the night of the 16th December, 1868, some men came by our house hollowing and making a great noise; after they had passed I heard four or five reports of pistols or guns; they acted like drunk men; as they went back, some one threw something at our dog on the porch."

Captain Gibbons should have read his testimony over before making such serious charges. That Rankin and Gordon should be guarded in their expressions in regard to the doings of the militia while in their power, is quite natural. We find but two other points worthy of note:

"Nor was J. N. Casey murdered and robbed by the militia, and as to whom is guilty of that outrage, see the copy of the verdict of the coroner's jury relating to the case."

* * * * * * * *

"I would further request that the editors and publishers of the GAZETTE disclose the name of the aforesaid 'reliable citizen of Conway county' and show who is responsible for their malicious slanders."

In regard to the first we are assured that the name of the man who applied the match and the probable murderers of Casey can be pointed out if the courts will be allowed to try him.

Concerning the last we have only to state the name of our informant will be cheerfully given to Captain Gibbons whenever he ceases to command a company of militia. The gentleman in question never talks at random and is responsible for what he says.

Beyond this the burthen of Gibbons' affidavits in justification of himself is that he has protected the people and treated them respectfully, etc. With four or five companies of undisciplined men foraging off a country it would be quite impossible for Captain Gibbons or any other man to protect people or prevent outrages if he would, and in this particular case the commanding officer would not if he could, for the purpose is to "make the strong arm of the executive branch of the government felt."

A New Year's Feud Between Husband and Wife About a Skunk.

The Columbia *Herald* tells a story of an old married couple in that county who, every Christmas morning for ten years, have indulged in a square backwoods fight. Ten years ago, Christmas, the old man killed an animal which he brought home as a groundhog. She insisted it was a skunk. This made the feud, and the annual scrimmage has been the result. Of the occurrences after the first fight the Columbia *Herald* says:

Next day, when coolness and reflection superseded heat and passion, both silently regretted the unfortunate difference of opinion, which left the head of the house with half his beard and very little hair, and the lady with two eyes of unusual darkness; but they spoke not. No, both were too proud and guilty for that. They remained silent until a whole year had rolled round, and Christmas day again came on. While enjoying a cup of thick, black coffee and a greasy corn dodger, the wife mildly ventured to remark to the effect that they had been very foolish a year ago to fall out and pound each other about so miserable a thing as a skunk.

"Yes," said the repentant husband, "it was very wicked of us, and we oughtn't ha' done it; but you forget, Bet, that it was a groundhog and not a skunk."

Bet did not forget; she had reason to remember, although the black eyes were all gone then, but she knew it was a skunk. The husband thought it shame for her to hold the opinion still, particularly when she knew it to be a groundhog. She knew it was a skunk—he knew it was a hog. She knew different. The virulence again crept in, words waxed hot and blows followed. The scene of the former Christmas day was re-enacted to a nicety, and both went to bed exhausted, with blacker eyes in her head and less hair on his. They were repentant and silent next day, and spent the year without speaking; but when the anniversary arrived the same scene was gone through with religious precision, and has been gone through with every Christmas since.

A "SWINDLER" BROUGHT TO GRIEF.—A fellow calling himself J. M. Perkins, of Massachusetts, recently presented himself in Atlanta with letters of introduction from leading New York business men, and on the strength of these got a check drawn by a New England bank for $7,000 cashed by the "Georgia National." Fortunately, a "mice" was suspected pretty soon, the telegraph was called into requisition, the letters of introduction were discovered to be forgeries, and Perkins was arrested before he could get out of the city.

TAXING BANK STOCK.

Shares of National Banks not Taxed in Tennessee—Interesting Decision.

The following decision, rendered at the present term of our Supreme Court, has been the subject of much comment among the legal profession. We understand that an application will be made for a rehearing of the cases and that, if refused, an appeal will probably be taken to the United States Supreme Court. We give the decision in full:

Mayor, etc., of Nashville, vs W. J. Thomas and James McLaughlin—Opinion.

The municipal government of Nashville, by ordinance of date of July 11, 1867, levied upon the shares of the stock of the National Banks located in Nashville, a tax of $1 60 on every one hundred dollars worth of shares of those banks.

Thomas was the owner of 175 shares of the stock of the Second National Bank of Nashville, of the value of $17,500, and had his residence in the city of Nashville.

McLaughlin was the owner of thirty-five shares of the stock of the same bank, and had his residence in the county of Davidson, and outside of the city of Nashville.

Thomas and McLaughlin deny the validity of the ordinance, and the liability of their stocks to taxation by virtue of the ordinance.

Shares of stock in the national banks are taxable by the States; it is authorized by the act of Congress of June 3, 1864, section 41, 13 statutes at large 99; and the Supreme Court of the United States has sanctioned the exercise of the power by the State—(Van Allen vs. the assessors, 3 Wallace 576). The act of Congress prescribes the conditions upon which such taxation may be imposed by the States; must conform to those conditions, otherwise will be void. The municipal corporations of the State are not authorized to levy taxation upon properties or privileges, other than such as are taxable by the statutory law of the State.

The inquiry, then, is whether the revenue laws of the State embrace the shares of stock in the national banks, within the properties upon which taxation is imposed; and, if so, whether the taxation imposed conforms to the conditions prescribed to the act of Congress. If the answer to either branch of the inquiry be negative, the ordinance of the corporation of Nashville is valid.

By the Code and statutes, shares of stocks in banks are taxable, and taxation imposed upon them. The Code, section 541, sub-section 10, enacts that all stocks are taxable. The sub-section 9 of the same section enacts that "all investments" by inhabitants of this State, in stocks out of the State, are taxable; and the 10th sub-section enacts that "all other stocks" are taxable. These words are comprehensive enough to embrace the shares of all banks located in the State; as well as those which have come into being since the enactment of the Code, as those before, and the shares of national banks, as the banks which derive their being under the authority of the State.

The stocks of corporate bodies are personal property. It needed no statutory enactment to make them so. They are so, upon the common law definition. The section 1,487 of the Code enacts, that the stock of all private corporations designated by the section, are personal property and subject to levy and sale under execution; and the section 3,084 declares the same of the stocks of railroads and turnpike corporations. Corporation stocks are to be deemed personal property.

The revenue act of the Legislature of May 24, 1865, chapter 8, section 1, enacts that the rate of taxation levied by virtue of that act, shall be "on every hundred dollars' worth of taxable property twenty-five cents." This includes taxable personalty as well as real estate, and of course bank stocks. The act embraces many subjects of taxation. The business of banking and other corporate franchises is embraced in the act. In respect to these, the tax imposed is considered to be upon the franchise, privilege or business of the corporations. This is quite another thing than taxation upon the shares of the stock, as taxable properties of the stockholders in the corporations designated. See 6 Wallace, 594; Society for Savings vs. Caite; State vs Union Bank, 9 Yerger.

Personal property is taxable in the county where it is at the time of the assessment. So the Code declares (section 568, sub section 4). The language is: "All other personal property (than slaves) shall be assessed in the county where it is at the time of the assessment." The place of taxation of personal property is consequently in the county where it is at the time of assessment.

Shares of stock being personalty, and taxable in the county where the stock is at the time of the assessment, the question in respect of stock owned by a person is, where is the stock—at the place of the owner or at the place of the bank? Undoubtedly, for the purpose of taxation, at the place of the owner. The rule is, that personal property follows the person of the owner. And this rule governs in this State, subject to modifications in occasional cases of peculiar character.

Though not universal, the rule is general as to personalty of all kinds, and with less exceptions as to choses in action, and as to stocks that are in the nature of choses in action, than as to personalty of physical form and corporeal character. Nothing here said is to be understood as implying that shares of stock, owned by residents or non-residents, may not be made by legislative enactment, taxable at the place of the corporation to which it appertains. The contrary opinion, if ever held or expressed in any decision of this court in former years, is obsolete. Such opinion belongs to the age before stocks became as they now are, common and practical realities in trade and finance, having a being definite to the perceptions of persons owning or dealing in them, as if invested with the form of physical actuality.

The law of this State is, that stocks in banks, or other corporations, are taxable at the place of the owner, where he is an inhabitant of this State.

Further, one of the conditions prescribed by the act of Congress as essential to the exercise of the powers of the States to impose taxation of national bank stock is, that the assessment for taxation of such stock shall be "at the place where the bank is located, and not elsewhere." The law of Tennessee does does not prescribe that the assessment of bank stock, State or national, shall be at the place where the bank is located and not elsewhere. The revenue laws of Tennessee, in respect to the taxation of shares of national bank stocks, is therefore not in conformity with the condition prescribed by the act of Congress, and is, so far as it purports to tax such stocks, void. And so the shares of stocks of national banks are not taxed by the revenue law of Tennessee, and are not taxable by the municipal corporation of Nashville.

This disposes of both the present cases. Other questions pertinent to the matter in controversy have been discussed by counsel. No useful purpose is seen demanding the decision of them here. The General Assembly can, if thought fit, easily enact a law which will subject the shares of the national bank stocks to taxation. Affirm the judgment in both cases. HENRY G. SMITH.

The Buffalo *Express* has the following account of a singular accident to the actor, Edwin Adams: "Edwin Adams, the well known tragedian, was stopping at the house of his friend, Mr. Bleke Lansing, and just 'for fun,' was having a little sport with some of Mr. Lansing's fancy fowls, when one of them, a veteran game cock, 'who bore the scars of many battles,' flew at him and drove its poisonous spur into Mr. Adams' instep. Soon the foot began to swell, and in a very short time became three times its original size. Physicians express their opinion that Mr. Adams had a very narrow escape from lockjaw, but he is now doing well."

The New York bank statement, January 2, shows loans decreased, $6,262,400; specie increased, $2,795,000; deposits increased, $1,-[illegible],600; legal tenders increased, $90,000.

MEDICAL.

EDWARD WILDER'S

FAMOUS

STOMACH BITTERS!

READ THE FOLLOWING HOME EVIDENCE OF ITS medicinal virtues, and try it in your own family circle:

MR. EDWARD WILDER, City:

Dear Sir—I have examined your Stomach Bitters carefully, and found it what you represent it to be. The high order which the ingredients going into it take in the Materia Medica, as well as the most happy proportioned combination of substances, make your Bitters far superior to any similar preparation in the country. The fact that you use only the purest Bourbon Whisky must necessarily recommend your Bitters in another point, especially as far as wholesomeness and palliability are taken into consideration. I was well pleased to see in your establishment the process of manufacturing your Bitters carried on by way of displacement, which not only gives you a better product but also recommends itself by clearer operation.

EMIL SCHEFFER,
Apothecary and Chemist.

Louisville, September 29, 1868.

MR. EDWARD WILDER, City:

Dear Sir—My wife and child have been suffering for several months from indigestion. My wife, seeing your advertisement, requested me to bring her a bottle of your Stomach Bitters, which I did; and on her using one bottle, I am more than happy to state that my child, now four months old, who has not had a voluntary action since its birth, is entirely restored, and my wife is enjoying the best of health, and is now wholly unwilling to be without a bottle of your Bitters in the house, as she says it is the most strengthening and appetizing tonic that can be used, and that no house ought to be without it; and I feel it due to the public to make known the wonderful good it has performed in my household, and most heartily recommend to use in every family.

I remain yours respectfully,
T. M. SWANN,
Of Craig, Truman & Co., 2[illegible] Main street.

Louisville, October 20, 1868.

ROCK HAVEN, MEADE COUNTY, KY.,
October 24, 1868.

MR. EDWARD WILDER, Louisville, Ky.:

Dear Sir—I take pleasure in saying that I was suffering from Ague and Fever, or Chills and Fever, for several months, when I was advised by a friend to try your famous Stomach Bitters, and after using two bottles I am entirely restored. It not only imparts new vigor but it is truly the best strengthening and appetizing tonic, at the same time pleasant to the taste, I have ever known used or afforded to the public, and I would say to all those similarly afflicted that if they would be cured and have the disease thoroughly eradicated from the system, to use your Bitters, and be convinced of their wonderful medicinal power and virtue.

I remain yours respectfully,
F. P. NEVITT.

LOUISVILLE, KY., October 7, 1868.

To E. WILDER, Esq., City:

I was a good deal afflicted with Indigestion, and occasional attacks of Dyspepsia. I was advised to use your Bitters. I scarcely used one bottle when I felt relief, and from the use of the Bitters, though nearly sixty-seven years of age, feel the same energy and vivacity and cheerful spirits of a boy of twenty-five. Your Bitters are a pleasant tonic and cordial, and as they are prepared with pure ingredients and good old Bourbon Whisky, I can safely indorse their use to all afflicted as I was. I would say to such persons, keep your mind easy, your bowels open, your head cool, your feet warm, and use Wilder's Bitters, and never mind the doctor.

Respectfully,
J. C. BUCKLES,
"Old Reliable" Agent Erie Railroad.

IT WILL CURE

DYSPEPSIA, LIVER COMPLAINT

AND ALL SPECIES OF

Indigestion, Intermittent Fever and Fever and Ague.

And all periodical disorders. It will give immediate relief in

COLIC AND FLUX.

It will cure COSTIVENESS. It is a mild and delightful invigorant for delicate females. It is a safe Anti-Bilious Alterative and Tonic for family purposes. It is a powerful recuperant after the frame has been debilitated and reduced by sickness. It is an excellent appetizer as well as strengthener of the digestive forces. It is desirable alike as a corrective and mild cathartic. It is being daily used and prescribed by all physicians, as the formula will be handed to any regular graduate.

EDWARD WILDER,

SOLE PROPRIETOR.

FOR SALE BY ALL DEALERS

EDWARD WILDER & CO.,

Wholesale Druggists,

215 (Marble Front) Main Street,

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FOR SALE IN MEMPHIS BY

C. C. WARD & BRO.

W. N. WILKERSON & CO.

—AND—

G. W. JONES & CO.

M. MAGEVNEY, Late of A. Vaccaro & Co. J. W. ROGAN, Late of A. H. Roach & Co.

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GEORGE W. TAYLOR, Late of Sherman & Taylor. JOHN J. WELLER, —WITH— JACOB WELLER, Memphis, Tennessee.

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FLOUR, BUTTER, MESS PORK, BACON, PRODUCE, PROVISIONS, ETC.,

No. 186 Front Street, (old stand of Sherman & Taylor,) Memphis, Tennessee.

LIBERAL ADVANCEMENTS MADE ON CONSIGNMENTS. Personal attention given to all business entrusted to us and Returns Promptly made.

MISCELLANEOUS.

T. S. JUKES,

SOLE AGENT FOR THE

FAVORITE



CARDINAL

COOK STOVES.

—DEALER IN—

Lamps, Oils, Grates, Tinware, Etc.,

328 Second Street, Memphis.

ASHBROOK & WHITE,

(Successors to George Phiiler & Co.)

—DEALERS IN—

HIDES AND LEATHER

Adams Street,

Bet. Front Row and Water Street, North Side,

MEMPHIS, TENNESSEE.

Cash paid for Hides, Furs and Peltry.

HANGING ROCK STOVE FOUNDRY

ROSENBAUM & BROS.,

Manufacturers and Dealers in

LAMPS, OILS, STOVES, TINWARE

Wholesale and Retail.

Sole Agents for the Tennessee Petro Oil Company.

234 *Main Street, Opp. Clay Building,*

MEMPHIS, TENN.

D. F. GOODYEAR, Late of 210 Second street. J. W. FALLS, Late of 2[illegible] Main street.

CENTRAL DRUG STORE,

No. 281 Main Street, Walker Block,

Sign of the Big Mortar, four doors north of Madison street.

GOODYEAR & FALLS,

DRUGGISTS AND APOTHECARIES,

MEMPHIS, TENN.

PLANTERS, Physicians, and all who are in want of Pure Drugs, Medicines, Chemicals, etc., will please give us a call, as we are determined to sell good goods and at low rates. Small profits and quick sales is the motto we intend to be governed by.

Inquire for Central Drug Store, Main street, between Madison and Court streets, west side.

Brinkley Female College,

Memphis, Tennessee.

THIS Institution will open MONDAY, 4th JANUARY, 1869. It is located at the southern terminus of Desoto street, convenient to the street cars. The College grounds contain six acres, with buildings finely adapted to college purposes.

Terms per Session of Five Months (in Advance.)

For all branches of Education taught in Female Colleges, including a full course of English, Ancient and Modern Languages ... $[illegible]

For Harp, Guitar or Piano, Vocal and Instrumental ... [illegible]

For Board in College, including furnished room, fuel, towels, lights and washing ... [illegible]

Day Scholars can pay by the month, in advance. No Incidental fees.

J. D. MEREDITH, President, Memphis, Tennessee.

TO THE MERCHANTS!

Reedy's Patent Hoisting Machine

THE undersigned having just put up one of these Labor-saving Machines for Stratton, Goyer & Co., 2[illegible] and 2[illegible] Front street, will call on the merchants for orders for this Machine. F. J. DOUTHIEL.

Refer to Stratton, Goyer & Co., 2[illegible] and 2[illegible] Front street where one of these Machines can be seen in working order.

Dissolution

THE firm of ROBESON, SNEED & CO. is this day dissolved by mutual consent, the undersigned having disposed of his interest to Messrs. J. W. Sneed & Co., by whom the business will be continued. DAN. S. ROBESON.

MEMPHIS, December 19, 1868.

MEMPHIS OIL CAN MANUFACTORY.

G. W. SCOTT,

(Successor to Jukes & Scott,)

DEALER IN

STOVES, GRATES, MANTELS, ETC.

Also have on hand, at all times, a good supply of

COAL AND AURORA OILS,

At Wholesale and Retail

Lamps, Chimneys, Burners, Wicks, Etc.

336 Second Street, Memphis.

Roofing, guttering and general job work promptly executed and warranted.

Refer, by permission, to John Overton, Jr., W. B. Greenlaw, S. Mosby and J. M. Previne. G. W. SCOTT.

Christmas Gifts for the Holidays

THE FINEST STOCK IN THE SOUTH

—AT—

CHURCH & CO.'S,

No. 315 Main Street.

Elegant Writing Desks,
Ladies' Work Boxes,
Inlaid Glove Boxes,
Jewel Cases,
Handkerchief Boxes, Etc.
Illustrated Family Bibles,
Prayer Books,
Photograph Albums,
Juvenile Books, Toy Books,
Building Blocks, Etc., Etc.
German, English and American Chromos,
Fine Pocket Knives,
Gold Pens, Pocket Books,
Initial Stationery, Planchette, Etc., Etc.

The above goods will be sold at low figures. Call and price them before buying elsewhere. CHURCH & CO., 315 Main street.

Building.

LEAVE your money at home! All work done at prices to suit the times. Give me a call. No charge made for estimating work. [illegible]

COTTON AND COMMISSION.

W. P. WRIGHT & CO.,

No. 11 Monroe Street, Cooper Block,

MEMPHIS, TENN.,

General Commission Merchants

—AND DEALERS IN—

Hay, Corn, Oats, Bran,
Flour, Meal, Hominy, Grits,
Onions, Apples, Potatoes, Beans,
Lime, Cement, Plaster, Hair,
Pork, Bacon, Lard, Salt, Etc.

Particular attention paid to filling orders.

Having associated with me in business Mr. F. M. MONROE, the firm will hereafter be known as W. P. WRIGHT & CO. Said change to date from November 1, 1868. W. P. WRIGHT.

J. T. FARGASON, C. C. CLAY

J. R. TALBERT,

OF MISSISSIPPI, WITH

FARGASON & CLAY,

Successors to Fargason, Vorden & Co.,

WHOLESALE GROCERS,

Cotton and Tobacco Factors

—AND—

General Commission Merchants,

No. 330 Front Street, Memphis, Tennessee.

Cash Advances made on Consignments. Bagging, Rope and Supplies furnished.

JOHN S. DANCY, Tarboro, North Carolina.
F. M. HYMAN, late of Warrenton, North Carolina.
T. B. HYMAN, late of New York.

HYMANS & DANCY,

General Commission Merchants,

No. 47 Wide Water Street,

(Rear of Custom House.) NORFOLK, VIRGINIA.

DANCY, HYMAN & CO.,

General Commission Merchants,

No. 24 Exchange Place, New York.

REFERENCES—M. J. Wicks, President Memphis and Charleston Railroad; W. C. McClure, Cashier Savings Bank of Memphis; Dr. C. W. Malone, Memphis.

Cotton sold in Norfolk or New York, at option of owner. ONLY ONE COMMISSION CHARGED.

SAMUEL MOSBY, CHARLES A. DORION, JR.

MOSBY & DORION,

COTTON FACTORS

—AND—

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

Office No. 15 Mosby & Hunt's Building, Up-stairs, No. 304 Front Street, Memphis, Tenn.

Consignments of Cotton, for sale or shipment, solicited. Orders accompanying consignments carefully and promptly executed. Bagging, Rope and Supplies furnished at the lowest market rates. Cotton by river and in store insured, unless instructed otherwise.

J. W. DICKINSON, W. W. WILLIAMS, DR. S. P. DICKINSON

DICKINSON, WILLIAMS & CO.,

(Successors to J. W. Dickinson & Bro.,)

Cotton Factors, General Commission & Produce Merchants,

No. 210 Front Street, Memphis, Tennessee.

WE have a warehouse of our own in which we will handle all Cotton consigned to us, and we guarantee there shall be no unnecessary loss in weight. Bagging and Rope furnished our customers. Usual commissions charged. All consignments by river insured, unless otherwise instructed.

Liberal Advances made on Consignments.

PRINTING AND BINDING.

RUFUS L. DALTON. SUN. F. PRICE.

DALTON & PRICE,

BOOK AND JOB PRINTERS

Book Binders,

AND

Blank Book Manufacturers

No. 9 Jefferson Street, Under Commercial Hotel

MEMPHIS, TENNESSEE.

EXECUTE every description of PLAIN AND FANCY JOB PRINTING, such as

Bill Heads,
Bills Lading,
Account Sales,
Dray Receipts,
Dray Tickets,
Wedding Cards,
Visiting Cards,
Business Cards,
Play Cards,
Ball Tickets,
Blanks of all kinds,
Circulars,
Receipt Books,
Check Books,
Drafts,

And every description of

Railroad and Steamboat Printing.

BLANK BOOKS of every description made to order. Particular attention given to BINDING of all kinds, such as

Music, Magazines,
Ladies' Books, Periodicals,
Standard Works, Etc., Etc.

No. 9 Jefferson Street.

REAL ESTATE TITLES

Notice to Members of the Bar, Parties Investing in Real Estate and Those Examining Titles Thereto.

WE have now completed our indexes to date, and are prepared to furnish Real Estate Title examinations and furnish references to record of instruments pertaining thereto. [illegible] our books by the month or year. The attention of parties interested is respectfully called to an examination of our system. Our books will be kept constantly posted up to the latest transfers filed in the Register's office, and will embrace the whole of Shelby county.

Office No. 5 County Court Building, Northeast corner Union and Second streets. SEARS & SMITH.

Have Just Received

100 BARRELS STONEWALL FLOUR.
1,000 barrels Flour, all grades.
300 barrels Whisky.
100 barrels Mess Pork, FULL WEIGHT.
800 boxes, halves and quarters Candles and Soap.
2,000 bags Oats and Bran.

The above must be sold before the river opens, to make room for other goods now arriving.

R. S. TAYLOR & CO.,
372 Front Street, Memphis, Tenn.

Advertisements in this column will be charged 15 cents per line for each insertion.

SPECIAL NOTICES, ETC.

TO THE TRAVELING PUBLIC—The WORSHAM HOUSE is now fitted up with modern improvements; and its proprietors, thankful for past patronage, respectfully solicit a continuance of the same. Board and Room, $3 per day; Day Board, $35 per month. dec9

COUGH—NO CURE NO PAY—FORREST'S JUNIPER TAR is warranted to cure Coughs, Croup, Hoarseness, Throat and Lung diseases, or the price positively refunded. Instantaneous relief produced. Try it. If not satisfied, return the empty bottles and get your money back. D. F. GOODYEAR, 231 Main street, Agent. Price 25 cents. Not allowed to send by mail. ja4

WANTS.

PRIVATE TUTOR—A gentleman who has educated the sons of [illegible] families of distinction in the south, desires to find a position of Private Tutor, either in the city or on a plantation. He can instruct in French, Italian, Spanish and German. Address, Private Tutor, Postoffice, Memphis. ja5

WANTED IMMEDIATELY—At the STONEWALL HOUSE, Grand Junction, Tennessee, a first class COOK. None other need apply. Wages, $40 per month. ja4 H. F. MILLER, Proprietor.

SITUATION WANTED—By a young man, in any of the mercantile houses of good standing in the city of Memphis. He is largely acquainted in Haywood, Lauderdale and Dyer counties, Tennessee and the State of Alabama. Is a regular graduate of college, has experience in the mercantile business, and comes highly recommended by the firm of Faulkner & Sawyer, Double Bridges, Tennessee.
Refers to Colonel H. C. Gallaway, Hon. L. C. Haynes, Colonel Sale, Colonel Yerger, Colonel Heiskell, Colonel H. S. King and Col. T. J. Freeman, of Brownsville.
Address A. B., AVALANCHE office. ja5

WANTED—A situation as Cook by a respectable white woman. Apply at 192 Poplar street. ja5

WANTED—A situation as Druggist or Clerk in a wholesale or retail grocery. Best of references given. Apply to A. B. C. at this office. ja5

FOR RENT.

FOR RENT—A comfortable Dwelling, containing seven rooms, with necessary outbuildings. Rent low. Apply at 232 Front street, up stairs. dec27

ROOMS FOR RENT—Offices and Rooms in the Postoffice and Library Buildings, northeast corner Jefferson and Third streets. Inquire of THOS. WICKERSHAM, Second Floor, Postoffice Building. dec23

BOARDING.

BOARDING—Board can be had at 100 Madison street, with room furnished or unfurnished. Price moderate. ja5

LOST.

FURS LOST—On the 31st of December, a medium-size MINK CAPE. A liberal reward will be paid for the delivery of the same at Room No. 6, Waldran Block, 42 Main street. ja1

FOUND.

FOUND—A BRACELET in St. Peter's church. Inquire of the sexton. ja3

STOLEN OR STRAYED.

STRAYED OR STOLEN—About one week since, from the residence of Mrs. T. W. Hunt, on Court street extended, a fine large COW, marked as follows: Color, white with several small red spots on either side; think right ear was slightly cropped. A liberal reward will be paid either for her return to Jobe Hunt & Co, 234 Front street, or information that may lead to her recovery. ja5

TAKEN UP.

TAKEN UP—Captured from a negro boy, on the 2d day of January, a small GRAY MARE, fourteen hands high, eight years old, supposed to be stolen. Any person proving property and paying expenses can get the property by applying to W. KING, Raleigh, Tenn. ja5

ANNOUNCEMENTS.

TO THE VOTERS OF THE FOURTH WARD.—In response to the request of many voters and friends, I hereby announce myself as a candidate for the position of Alderman of our Ward, and, if elected, have only to assure my constituents that the office will be administered with an eye single to the public good. [ja5] NAT COW, JR.

TO MANY CITIZENS—I would say, that after serious reflection I respond to their flattering call, and now announce myself as a candidate for Alderman of the Tenth Ward and promise if elected to labor for the interests of the ward. [ja5] M. J. PENDERGAST.

FOR ALDERMAN OF THE SIXTH WARD. In obedience to a call by many citizens, I hereby announce myself as a candidate for Alderman of the Sixth Ward. If elected, I can only promise that I will serve to the best of my ability. [ja5] J. HALSTEAD.

TO THE VOTERS OF THE EIGHTH WARD.—I am a candidate for Alderman, and the only promise I make is, that if elected, I will serve you honestly. dec24 L. M. WOLCOTT.

FOR ALDERMAN OF THE FIRST WARD.—Thomas Foley is the nominee of the workingman's party. de24

FOR ALDERMAN OF THE FOURTH WARD—Editors AVALANCHE: Please announce my name as a candidate for Alderman of the Fourth Ward, irrespective of party. dec23 [illegible]

TO THE VOTERS OF THE SEVENTH WARD.—In response to the solicitations of my numerous friends I have consented to become a candidate for Alderman of the Seventh Ward, upon the independent ticket. My platform is "an honest man who will act square and stand steady on the front." dec23 JOSEPH TAGG.

FOR ALDERMAN OF THE NINTH WARD.—At the request of many citizens of the Ninth Ward, especially of those citizens in that part of said ward—"Hubertstown," so called—I announce myself a candidate for Alderman of said ward irrespective of party. dec23 F. W. BUTTINGHAUS.

FOR ALDERMAN OF THE FIFTH WARD—THOS. W. O'DONNELL is a candidate for re-election for Alderman from the Fifth Ward, subject to the citizens of the ward. dec18

FOR ALDERMAN OF THE SECOND WARD—E. [illegible]ALL, the regular Democratic nominee, is a candidate for Alderman from the Second Ward, at the ensuing election. decll

FOR ALDERMAN OF THE THIRD WARD—JAMES C. DUNN, the regular nominee, by acclamation, of the citizens of the ward. dec18

FOR ALDERMAN OF THE FIRST WARD—I hereby announce myself as a candidate for Alderman from the First Ward, at the ensuing municipal election. dec18 HUGH NOTT.

FOR ALDERMAN OF THE SIXTH WARD—By the request of many friends, I have consented to become a candidate for Alderman of the Sixth Ward, at the ensuing election. dec18 W. M. HARVEY.

TO THE VOTERS OF THE EIGHTH WARD—Honored two years since in being designated by your unsolicited suffrage as a representative in the Board of Aldermen, and conscious of an earnest purpose on my part to justify the confidence by a faithful discharge of the duties and responsibilities of the position, I respectfully announce myself a candidate for re-election. [dec13] W. H. PASSMORE.

FOR ALDERMAN OF THE NINTH WARD—Editors AVALANCHE: At the solicitation of friends, both in the Ninth Ward and out of it, I have consented to become a candidate for re-election for the office of Alderman of that Ward, and hereby authorize you to announce me as such, irrespective of party. decll EDGAR McDAVITT.

FOR ALDERMAN OF THE FOURTH WARD—We are authorized to announce DR. R. F. BROWN as a candidate for re-election as Alderman of the Fourth Ward. dc10

TO THE VOTERS OF THE SIXTH WARD At the request of many Republicans, I announce myself an independent candidate for Alderman of the Sixth Ward. If elected, I will study the interest of my ward and the general good of the city. Election on the 7th of January, 1869. dec9 E. J. COMER.

FOR ALDERMAN OF THE EIGHTH WARD—R. W. LIGHTBURNE is a candidate for Alderman of the Eighth Ward, subject to the nomination of the Ward Meeting. dec8

EDITORIAL
THE PEN IS MIGHTIER THAN THE SWORD.

WEDNESDAY, : : : : January 6, 1869

WE have desired to think well of Gen. GRANT and form a higher appreciation of his qualifications and fitness for the elevated office to which he has been elected, than the prestige of his previous career had inspired. There were, through all his reticence, through all the speculations of the *quid nuncs*, certain intimations "cropping out," if we may use the phrase in that connection, which led us to hope that there was a blending of patriotism and strong common sense in his composition which would baffle demagogues, office-seekers, and political charlatans, and that his heart was large enough, while forgiving, if not forgetting, the past, to exercise the prerogatives of his high station for the good of the whole country. We wish to think so still, for we had determined to present no factious opposition to his administration, and while exercised for the benefit of the nation, governed and guided by truly constitutional principles, it shall unquestionably have our cordial and earnest support. We confess, however, the surprise, not unmixed with indignation, with which we read the following account of a recent interview with Gen. GRANT by a Radical correspondent of the St. Louis *Democrat*, a Radical paper of no mean ability, but by no means scrupulous, when to diverge from directness and truth will subserve its purpose. Hence, regarding the correspondent on the principle of "like master, like man," we take the assertions embodied in the article, *cum grano salis*. The position ascribed to General GRANT is almost too pusillanimous for belief. It betrays a littleness of which the meanest might well be ashamed—a vindictiveness that a Corsican might envy. No great mind could entertain such groveling ideas, or be swayed by a recollection of repeated disaster to which the unconscious waters might have in some measure contributed, and the monotonous shores have by their artificial barriers given him additional trouble. But why attribute this narrow spirit and petty vengeance (whatever magnitude its consequences may involve) to him whose former reticence would contradict that any such interview was ever obtained, or that any such conversation transpired, and that, too, on the representation of a Radical correspondent of the St. Louis *Democrat*? We are only at a loss to conjecture what good that paper promised itself in publishing such correspondence, unless indeed to gratify its never-ceasing spirit of malevolence, which would harrow the feelings of the Southern people by every means in its power, as a truculent, mischievous urchin would impale a fly and strip it of its wings, to see it struggle in its death agonies; or because it apprehends too growing a fondness and respect for General GRANT on the part of the Southern people, who are willing to look only upon the sunny side of his character, which former magnanimity disclosed. But that paper is published in a city on the margin of the great river—Mr. CALHOUN's "inland sea"—which derives its prosperity from that fact, and is deeply interested in the "reconstruction" of the levees which its correspondent alleges General GRANT to have tauntingly said he "had something to do in breaking." But we will let the correspondent speak for himself, and let the future reconcile it with the truth if it can. He says:

> It was my good fortune this morning to spend a short time with the man to whom, more than to any other, the eyes of the Nation are at present turned.
>
> After a cordial greeting, he offered us seats, and in a very easy, familiar way, entered into conversation. In a few moments Senator ——— was announced, with Judge ———, of Louisiana.
>
> "General," said the Senator, "Judge ——— wished to see you a few moments and consult with you in regard to the improvement of the levees of the Lower Mississippi. We wish the United States Government to indorse, and thus guarantee the bonds of the State of Louisiana for the restoration and improvement of the levees."
>
> "I hope the Government will not do it," the General replied with a quick, positive utterance that was not only decisive and final on that subject, but almost stunning.
>
> "But, General," urged the Senator, "we only wish the United States to indorse the bonds, so that we can sell them without a ruinous discount, giving the United States ample security for the entire amount, so that it would be impossible for the Government to lose a cent in any emergency."
>
> Again Grant quickly interrupted, "I never knew a government to become responsible for any amount that it did not ultimately have to pay. You now want the indorsement of the bonds. If that is given, you will soon want to legislate for the *payment* of the bonds."
>
> "General," said the Senator, "you are too hard on us."
>
> "While we are discussing on all sides," said Grant, "how the National debt is to be paid, I shall oppose any increase of the National obligations."
>
> "It is impossible to cultivate our lands," interposed the Senator. "The levees are absolutely necessary."
>
> "I know all about the levees," he answered. "I served in that country when a young man, and I had something to do myself with the breaking of those levees."
>
> "But," said the Judge, "millions of acres of the best land in the world are subject to overflow."
>
> "Let them overflow, and let them stay under water," said Grant, "until their owners are willing that Northern men and Northern capital should come in and protect and improve them. Northern men with ample capital are ready to make a garden of your State, and you won't let them do it. Your large landholders are as hostile to the United States Government to-day as they have ever been; if that Government should rebuild their levees it would not change them a particle. I know no way the Government could have adopted for rebuilding the levees but to have confiscated the lands of those engaged in rebellion, and used the proceeds to restore the country. As that was not done, nothing remains but to set your negroes to work, and invite and welcome Northern men."

As we have expressed some doubt that any such conversation occurred, because General GRANT cannot have forgotten in so short a time his own report, which the alleged conversation belies, we will not deem it worthy of confutation, much less the strictures to which, if held, it would properly be obnoxious. It is unlike the conqueror of Vicksburg, or the victor at Appomatox Court-House. It is not in sympathy with the very brief and uncertain outgivings of his policy which have reached us from other sources. He cannot in so short time have become blinded by partisan zeal, as to be ignorant of the great desire of the Southern people to have high-minded, intelligent, industrious, honest men to come and settle among them with their families; to bring their capital and buy up their vacant lands, and help to develop the resources of their lately desolated and greatly abused country. He must know too much of the South to give credence to the monstrous fabrications of carpet-baggers and venal correspondents, whose "spoils" depend upon the unsettled condition of this section. The language put in his mouth we can not believe ever had a lodgment there. He must be aware of the great benefit to the Nation which lies in the restored levees, and the cultivation of the immense area of fertile lands contiguous to the great river and its tributaries, and subject to overflow. The redemption of these lands would add immeasurably to the productive wealth of the Nation, and swell the revenues vastly beyond any obligation the General Government might incur, even if it were involved in the payment of the bonds it is urged simply to endorse. This is a subject worthy the close investigation of the statesman and patriot, and rises paramount to the keenest resentment, or even a sleepless desire of vengeance.

WITH a magnanimity and a fealty to party principles and party organization, which do credit to his head and heart, Mr. W. L. STEWART has withdrawn as a candidate for Alderman in the Seventh Ward. This leaves the organization of the party now nearly complete. There is some division in several wards, but we earnestly hope all bickerings will be reconciled to-day, and that the party will be ready to-morrow to unite on a single ticket in each ward. If compromise cannot be effected, we advise our friends to concentrate on the nominees. The nominees in each ward are composed of experienced, honest, straightforward men, as well as straight-backed politicians—men that have never swerved from their Democracy, or been diverted from the policy and usages of the party. If the independent candidates will imitate the praiseworthy example of Mr. STEWART, by withdrawing their names in favor of the nominees, the result will be harmonious, inspiring and successful. Every man nominated is well known throughout the city. Most of them have heretofore been honored by their fellow-citizens with offices of trust, and their nomination proves that they have fulfilled their duties to the satisfaction of the public. As we publish but one more paper before the election, we would say to the Democracy, go to work with all your might. The issues depending are great. Every consideration impels us to work to-day and to-morrow. Can any Democrat free himself from his share of the responsibility now resting upon him. We envy not the feelings of the Democrat whose vote defeats the nominee of his party and elects a Radical. We can carry every ward in the city, if every man will but execute the plain, simple duty that his creed inculcates—the duty of working for the principles in which he believes, and which time has so abundantly proven to be right. This work should be done to-day, at the polls to-morrow, and not one conscientious, sincere, principle-loving Democrat will consider himself off of duty until his share of it shall have been discharged.

WE announced yesterday that Chancellor SMITH overruled the demurrer, and sustained the bill of the contractors, T. E. BROWN & Co., suing the individual property owners for the cost of the Nicolson pavement in front of their lots. He decided the act constitutional and valid, and there seems little doubt that the decision will be sustained should the matter be carried to the Supreme Court. Upon the legal questions involved in the contract between the city and the pavement contractors, no little diversity of opinion has existed, not only among lawyers but citizens generally. Without venturing an opinion as to what should have been the basis of a contract were the question still open, we are gratified to see a definite conclusion arrived at of some character. The decision declares that the Mayor and Board of Aldermen have power to contract for the paving of the streets and bind the property owners and the lots for payment. That being the case, many of our citizens who have thus far resisted will be required to answer the demands for payment. Some are able doubtless to liquidate at once; others are less fortunate, and we hope none will be pressed. We trust the enterprising firm which has so satisfactorily performed the work is both able and willing to grant delinquents liberal indulgence. Arrangements should, and we think could, be made to ensure gradual payments, and thus relieve citizens of the embarrassment consequent on forced and immediate settlement. At the same time, as the matter has been legally decided, it is not wise to further encumber the courts with litigation whose results can scarcely fail to add to the burdens of the resistants. The tax is heavy, but if lawful no good can come of further suit. If both contractors and citizens show the proper spirit, the burdens can be materially lessened, without the necessity of the work of paving ceasing until every street of importance in Memphis contains the popular "Nicolson."

STAR-CHAMBERING fails to thrive. The Aldermanic Star-Chamber illegally authorized the Mayor, City Attorney and Chairman of the Finance Committee to sell the people's stock in the Little Rock railroad. It was to be sold for the ultimate benefit of the Mississippi Central lessees, whose interests are not those of Memphis. The scheme has already been laid bare in the AVALANCHE, and it is needless to repeat it. A public session was to have been held Monday afternoon for a legal authorization; but it was not held. As we suggested yesterday, perhaps the trap was not ready to be sprung. An Alderman informed us last night that the Star-Chamber session undid its work of authorizing the sale. But this had no effect on the officials who burned with a desire to do something for the public good by surrendering a prospectively valuable stock for almost nothing into the hands of our enemies; for it is understood that "W. B. Greenlaw" to-day means "Mississippi Central lessees" to-morrow. In a message published elsewhere, the Mayor, City Attorney and Chairman of the Finance Committee informed the Board at the regular session yesterday, that "in accordance with your instructions" they had *sold* the $650,000 in Little Rock Railroad stock to Mr. W. B. GREENLAW for twelve cents on the dollar. They hastened to act on the illegal authorization of the Star-Chamber, but paid no attention to the withdrawal of that illegal authority. So far as the officials above mentioned could do so, six hundred and fifty thousand dollars worth of stock, belonging to the people of this city, was sold upon no more authority than that of a rescinded action of an illegal body sitting with closed doors. But this does not settle the question. Members of the Board not willing to write themselves down asses, naturally deny that any sale was authorized, and an effort to legalize it yesterday afternoon failed. A special meeting is appointed for this afternoon, when the matter will come up.

The public expects the Board to overwhelmingly defeat the scheme. We have no space for comment on the extraordinary course pursued, with reference to this railroad stock, if any were needed. A recital of the bare facts is as crushing a commentary as could be offered.

THE Rev. A. MIZELL will call upon our citizens during the week for the purpose of soliciting contributions to the Orphans' Asylum at Clarksville. Please take pity and give him an obolus. The institution for which Mr. MIZELL is laboring is most prosperous. It is filled with orphan children whose fathers were slain in the late war. Children bereft of parents in times like the present, unless the charity of each and every one of us shall enlarge itself and be mighty in more than ordinary exertion of active love, liberality and self-denial, will have cause to curse the selfishness of a cold, unfeeling world, that left them to struggle with adversity, and perhaps be tempted to crime. These are the times to prove our pity, our patriotism, our endurance, our constancy. The Asylum at Clarksville is for the orphans of Memphis, too. If Mr. MIZELL should be successful in raising money in our midst, the institution whose efficient agent he is, proposes to aid the orphans in our midst by giving many of them home and bread. The orphan child cries for protection. Reader, will you hear the cries and in some way help the helpless ones?

THE RIVERS.

LOUISVILLE, January 5.—The river is rising, with twelve feet three inches in the canal. The weather is clear and delightful.

CAIRO, January 5.—Up—Olive Branch, Coosa. Down—City of Alton, 11 p.m. last night; Emma No. 3, 1 a.m.; Sam J. Hale, 7 a.m.

The river rose sixteen inches. The weather is clear and mild.

CINCINNATI, January 5.—Arrived—Armadilla and Belle Vernon, from New Orleans. Departed—Mary Doridge, for New Orleans.

The river has been rising at the rate of one inch per hour, with thirty-six feet in the channel, at 6 p.m.

The weather is clear and pleasant.

ST. LOUIS, January 5.—Arrived—Bismarck, Mary Forsyth and Atlantic and barges. Departed—Bee and barges and W. R. Arthur.

The river has risen eight inches, with eight feet to Cairo. Tonnage to New Orleans is abundant. Freights on flour forty cents, and pound freights twenty-five cents.

BOSTON.

BOSTON, January 5.—Mr. Lander, the postmaster at Salem, has absconded with from $15,000 to $20,000.

PHILADELPHIA.

PHILADELPHIA, January 5.—Mrs. Twitchell's trial is set for Monday. She protests her innocence.

TELEGRAPH

MIDNIGHT DISPATCHES.

ARKANSAS.

More Facts About the Little Rock Election Farce.

Catterson's Jayhawkers Arrive and are Reviewed by Clayton and Staff.

[Special Telegraphic Correspondence Memphis Avalanche.]

LITTLE ROCK, January 5.—The city election yesterday resulted in the choice of A. K. Hartman, a Radical German physician of bad character, by a majority of 796 in 1,416 votes. The vote was large, the population of the city last year being only 6,500, including the many disfranchised. Negroes from all parts of the country voted. The Council stands half white and half black. General disgust prevails at the manner of conducting the election. A negro was elected City Collector. The negro ticket was elected in all the wards.

Mallroy and Catterson arrived with 450 militia from the South to-day, who marched through town preceded by the band, with Gov. Clayton and staff in barouches, who were received at the State House, where a motley gathering of men, mounted on stock, evidently fresh from plantations, dressed in every kind of clothing and wearing red flannel around their hats for a uniform. The universal sentiment is that they were the worst looking set of men ever seen together, even in Arkansas. They are camped near the town waiting to be paid off. The reception was very cool upon the part of the citizens.

The river is falling slowly, but there is yet plenty of water for all kinds of vessels.

Departed—Thomas H. Allen, for Memphis, and Van Buren, for Fort Smith.

Weather charmingly pleasant.

Fortieth Congress—Second Session.

SENATE.

WASHINGTON, January 5.—The Senate met at noon. A quorum was present. After organizing Mr. Morton offered a joint resolution forbidding the landing of any submarine cable in any part of the territory of the United States without the consent of Congress. Referred to the Judiciary Committee.

Mr. Ferry offered a resolution requesting the President to transmit a copy of his late amnesty proclamation, with a statement of the authority by which it was issued. Mr. Ferry said that he offered the resolution because, although he favored the amnesty, he doubted the right of the President to grant it in this sweeping way, and he wished to have the question settled.

Mr. Howard said that he was very glad that the attention of the Senate had been called to the question, as it was important that the people of the United States should know it, if the President had such a dispensing power as is implied in the issuing of the proclamation. He believed that the assumption of such a power by the Executive was entirely unwarranted by the Constitution.

Mr. Ferry said he approved of the amnesty, but doubted if the authority existed for the President to extend it that way, and so offered his resolution with a view of the prevention of the establishment of such a dangerous precedent.

After considerable debate between Messrs. Frelinghuysen and Conkling against it, and Davis and Doolittle in favor of it, it was adopted.

Mr. Stewart introduced a bill to enable the people of Georgia to form a State government, republican in form. Referred to the Judiciary Committee. It provides for the repeal of so much of the act of June 5, 1868, as relates to Georgia, and making the government of the State provisional only and subject to the act of March 2, 1867; and all officers elected under the proposed constitution of the State, who are not disfranchised by the fourteenth amendment, or any of the acts before mentioned, except members of the Legislature, shall continue in office until the State shall be fully restored. It further provides that such members of the convention elected under the laws of Congress to form a State constitution, as are not disfranchised, and shall assemble on the first Monday in March next with full powers to alter or amend said constitution, or in any manner not in contact with the laws of Congress; and the constitution of said State, as amended, shall be submitted to the people at such time as the convention may appoint, and on the ratification or rejection of said amended constitution such persons, and no others, shall vote, as may be described in said constitution, provided no persons shall be excluded from voting on account of race or color. And when said constitution shall have been ratified by a majority of the votes, it may be submitted for the consideration of Congress.

Mr. Williams introduced a bill to amend the act entitled "An act to provide a National currency, secured by the pledge of public stocks, and to provide for the circulation and redemption thereof." Referred to the Committee on Finance.

Section 1 of the bill makes it unlawful for any bank organized under the said act to pay or receive interest on money in any form on account of deposit, by, with or in account of any other bank, corporation or individual; provided, however, that the State, city or town treasurers may receive interest on their deposits in any bank or banks.

Section 2 prohibits any bank officer from certifying as good any check, draft or note of issue, certificate of deposit or other evidence of debt, unless at the time of such certificate or issue the whole amount so certified is in the actual possession of said bank payable on demand.

Section 3 provides that hereafter all deposits in behalf of the United States in any National bank, shall be special deposits, and not to be used by said banks for loans or discounts, but held subject to draft by the Treasurer of the United States, or other disbursing officers; and such deposits shall not be subject to taxation.

Section 4 provides that the Controller of the Currency may at any time call on any banking association for a statement of its affairs on any past day, to be by him specified, and such report shall be made within five days after the requisition thereof, with a penalty of $100 for every day's delay of such report after the said five days and an abstract of such report shall be published by the Controller in a newspaper in the city of Washington; and a report of each separate association shall be published in a newspaper in the place where the association is established, or in the nearest place thereto; and such publication to be at the expense of the association making said report. Each association is required to report to the Controller, on the first Tuesday of each month, the condition of the association the preceding day. Said report to include a report of the loans, specie deposited, and circulation.

Mr. Conkling introduced a bill to authorize the New York, New Foundland and London Telegraph Company to land one or more submarine cables upon the shores of the United States, and to maintain and work such cable, or cables, for the transmission of messages and intelligence between the United States and Europe, or any other international place, during the existence of said company's charter. Referred to the Committee on Commerce.

And after some further unimportant business the Senate adjourned.

HOUSE.

Mr. Washburne, of Illinois, from the Committee on Appropriations, reported the consular and diplomatic appropriation bill.

The Speaker laid before the House the special report of Commissioner Wells, of the Revenue Department. A resolution to print extra copies of it was referred to the Committee on Printing.

Mr. Butler presented a bill to secure and protect the freedom of transit in the United States. Referred to the Judiciary Committee.

Numerous resolutions of inquiry were passed and various bills referred.

Mr. Kelly reported a bill that a civilian may be appointed Chief of the Bureau of Steam Engineering. Passed.

The House then resolved itself into a Committee of the Whole on the state of the Union, and took up the President's message of 1867.

After some discussion the committee rose and the House adjourned.

WASHINGTON.

WASHINGTON, January 5.—At noon to-day the members of the Printer's Grant and Colfax Club, numbering about one hundred, called at the headquarters of the army for the purpose of presenting to General Grant a congratulatory letter from their club, which had been engrossed on parchment and signed by all the members, and neatly framed. General Grant met them in the reception room at headquarters, and after a short speech from Chas. E. Lathrop, the foreman of the public printing office, and president of the club, the members were individually presented and shook hands with Grant, and at the conclusion of this formality, he said:

"I thank you for this manifestation of your sentiments. I do not know of any thing that I can say, more than that I am glad to have the support of all classes, and particularly of those who are finding employment under the Government. I hope there will be nothing in my course hereafter to make you regret the present you have seen fit to give me."

There was considerable excitement in the upper part of the city to-day, in consequence of two negroes being found dead in their beds, in the residence of the French Minister, a large crowd surrounding the house. Reports were current that they were either suffocated or poisoned.

General Spinner still remains very unwell and unable to be at his desk at the Treasury Department.

ALBANY.

ALBANY, N. Y., January 5.—The Legislature convened to-day, and Governor Hoffman delivered his message. It states that the State debt at the end of the fiscal year was $33,-864,448, which the sinking funds, if not diminished, will, at the present rate of application, extinguish within nine years.

He says he thinks there is a manifest disposition on the part of Congress to control and regulate suffrage in all the States, which he deprecates as a step in the direction of the centralization of power in the General Government, unwarranted by the Constitution. He denounces the Reconstruction measures of Congress, and concludes by saying that while upholding the principles of his party, he will support the Executive of the United States in every patriotic effort for the common welfare of our common country.

FOREIGN.

LONDON, January 5.—Dr. Livingston, the African explorer, is safe in the vicinity of Lake Niami.

Telegraphic reports have been received from Alexandria, of an earthquake at Tobreza, a Persian city of 60,000 inhabitants. On Sunday last the shocks are said to have been most violent, but no lives were lost.

FLORENCE, January 5.—The country is now perfectly tranquil. The recent disturbances, caused by the collection of the taxes on hops, were soon quieted.

PARIS, January 5.—The *La Patrie* says Russia urges the conference to meet to prevent the expulsion of the Greeks from the Ottoman Empire. It intimates also that the Turkish representative will leave if this point is urged, and warns Russia against another Crimean war.

CONSTANTINOPLE, January 5.—The case of the Greek steamer Erosis will be adjudicated by a mixed commission.

MADRID, January 5.—The Spanish Government has arrested and punished four of the insurgents who fired into a party of refugees while under the protection of the American flag.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

NEW YORK, January 5—Cotton 2[illegible]c. Flour [illegible] better; superfine, $[illegible]. Whisky, [illegible]. Wheat [illegible] better. No. 1 corn, [illegible]. Rice dull. Cuba sugar, 11[illegible].

Dry Goods—Heavy brown sheetings, 15[illegible]c. Brown shirtings 12½[illegible] for common to fine bleached fancy styles. Dark prints, 12[illegible].

Money—The market is stringent at 7 per cent. for call loans. Close observers profess to see indications of relaxation in the stringency. The Open Board and Stock Exchange have abolished the buying and selling of money within the building. Some of the larger banks report that their receipts of currency from Chicago are in excess of their remittances South, and it is reported that they will increase. Sterling firmer, [illegible]. Gold 134[illegible]. State Bonds more active; new Tennessees, [illegible]; old, [illegible].

NEW ORLEANS, January 5—Cotton higher; middling [illegible]c. Sales 5,700 bales. Receipts [illegible] bales. Exports [illegible] bales. Gold, 13[illegible]; sterling, [illegible]; Commercial, [illegible]; New York sight, [illegible] discount. Flour steady; superfine, $7 20; XX, $7 75; XXX, $[illegible]. Corn dull; white, [illegible]; yellow, [illegible]. Oats dull, 70c. Bran dull, $1 37. Hay—prime, $[illegible]. Pork active and excited, $[illegible]. Bacon scarce and quiet; shoulders, 14½c; sides, [illegible]. Lard firm; tierce held at [illegible]; kegs, [illegible]. Sugar and molasses active and buoyant. Common sugar, [illegible]; prime 12½[illegible]; yellow clarified, 13[illegible]. Common molasses, [illegible]; prime, [illegible]; choice, [illegible]. Whisky dull and lower; rectified, $1 [illegible]. Coffee quiet, 14½c; prime, [illegible].

CINCINNATI, January 5.—Family flour, $7 [illegible]. Wheat, $1 [illegible]. Corn, 65c. Oats, [illegible]. Cotton, 23[illegible]. Whisky, $1. Bulk shoulders, 11½c; sides, 14[illegible]. Bacon—shoulders, 13½c; sides, 16[illegible]; clear sides, 17½c. Lard, 17[illegible]. Eggs, 29c.

ST. LOUIS, January 5.—Cotton [illegible]. Superfine flour, $5 [illegible]. Wheat, $1 [illegible]. Corn, [illegible]. Oats, [illegible]. Whisky, 97½c. Pork, $28 [illegible]. Bulk shoulders, 11[illegible]; clear sides, 15½c. Bacon—shoulders, 13½c; clear sides, 17[illegible]. Lard, 17[illegible].

LOUISVILLE, January 5.—Tobacco—sales [illegible] hhds; light lugs to good leaf, $[illegible]. Cotton, 23½c. Superfine flour, $[illegible]. Wheat, $1 [illegible]. Corn, [illegible]. Oats, [illegible]. Rye, $1 [illegible]. Pork, $28 [illegible]. Lard, 18½[illegible]. Bulk shoulders, 12c; clear sides, 15[illegible] packed. Bacon—shoulders, 14c; sides, 17[illegible]. Whisky raw, free $[illegible].

MARRIED.

At Allen F. Morgan's, in this city, on the 30th ultimo, SAM H. ALLEN, of Dickinson, Williams & Co, to Miss SUE M. MORGAN.

On the night of the 5th, by Father Raville, at his residence on Adams street, MR. AUGUST BALBMAN to Miss LIZZIE MOSHER, both of this city.

This announces a union of manliness and many qualities that command respect, with womanly beauty and goodness of character. Breeze is before them and they are launched together in the same boat. Many friends will unite in wishing them a long, smooth voyage, pleasant breezes from spicy shores, gladsome showers and few rough waves. Love be their chart, Constancy their compass, and Faith their polar star. And when their voyage is over, whether their bark contain many or few, may they find a haven beyond the portals of trouble, taxation and toil.

AUCTION.

Auction Sale of CHINA, QUEENSWARE, HOLIDAY PRESENTS, ETC.,

AT R. VAN BROCKLIN'S AUCTION HOUSE, 30½ Madison Street, commencing Tuesday, December 29, at 2 o'clock, and continue from day to day until consignment is closed out. The choicest lot of French Ware ever offered in Memphis.

dec22 R. VAN BROCKLIN, Auctioneer.

NOTICE TO THE TRADE!

WE have just received from New York, per Merchants' Dispatch, with instructions to sell

At Public Auction, Without Reserve,

A large and fashionable assortment of

Ladies' and Children's Hats, Fancy Knit Nubias and Shawls, Ribbons, etc.

The stock will be open for inspection early on the morning of sale,

Wednesday, the 6th instant.

ja5 W. H. PASSMORE & CO., Auctioneers.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Oil Meal.

FOR SALE BY PANOLA OIL WORKS, Corner Fulton and Winchester streets. ja6

Notice.

To Cotton Buyers and Shippers.

WE are authorized and prepared to make liberal Cash Advances in Currency on all cotton consigned to Messrs. DAVID DOWS & CO., New York City.

ja5 TOOF, PHILLIPS & CO., No. 368 Front street.

Notice.

OFFICE DESOTO INSURANCE AND TRUST COMPANY, MEMPHIS, January 5, 1869.

AT a meeting of the Directors, held this day at the office of the Company, a dividend of 10 per cent was declared upon the Capital Stock of said Company.

ja6 J. G. LONSDALE, Secretary.

He is Here!

THE "Steam Man" will be on exhibition for three days only, Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday, at No 208 Main street. Hours, from 9 to 12 a.m., 1 to 5 and 6 to 9 p.m. Admission 25c; children 15 cents. ja5

Notice.

ON and after this date, we will not be responsible for any goods purchased out, except by order of either member of the firm.

Memphis, January 1, 1869. A. SEESSEL & SON. ja5

TO MERCHANTS

CLOSING SALE OF

WINTER DRY GOODS

MENKEN BROTHERS

OFFER THEIR ENTIRE STOCK OF

JEANS,
LINSEYS,
KERSEYS, ETC,

AT REDUCED PRICES.

MENKEN BROTHERS

No. 263, Corner Court and Main Streets. ja6

IRVING BLOCK.

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN.

YANNISSEE WHISKEY.

HAVING learned that parties in Louisville and this city pretend to sell the "Yannissee" Whiskey, we hereby give notice that we will bring suit for damages against any RESPONSIBLE party [illegible] attempting to sell the brand of Whiskey, and will exhibit them as selling a SPURIOUS article. WE HAVE HAD THE SOLE USE AND CONTROL of the "YANNISSEE" BRAND FOR NEARLY TWENTY YEARS, and none is genuine without our brand on the barrels.

MEMPHIS, TENN., October 25, 1868. B. J. SEMMES & CO.

EIGHT HUNDRED BARRELS.

WE HAVE IN STORE OR IN BOND;

800 BARRELS

YANNISSEE,

WESTMORELAND

AND OTHER BRANDS OF WHISKEY.

B. J. SEMMES & CO.

GLOBE MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY
Of New York.

PLINY FREEMAN, President. LORING ANDREWS, Vice-President.
J. A. HARDENBERGH, 2d Vice-President. H. C. FREEMAN, Secretary.

CASH CAPITAL $2,000,000 00

Income for 1867, $809,970. Losses Paid, $215,000.

Dividend paid to policy holders, $197,000; Amount Insured, $28,655,179.

All Policies Non-forfeiting. Dividends paid annually in cash. No restriction as to travel.

NEW FEATURE—Policies issued by this Company are registered at Albany, and secured by a special deposit, giving to each policy holder the guarantee of the State of New York.

MEMPHIS BOARD OF REFERENCE:

Newton Ford & Co.; Stanley, King and Smith; Terry & Mitchell; William H. Cherry, President Merchants' National Bank; John Donovan, President Citizens' Union Bank; Samuel P. Walker; A. E. Frankland, John H. Boven, Rev. Richard Hines, R. H. Justis, Hon. Thomas B. Smith, Marland L. Perkins, R. L. McGhee, P. H. Davis, Levi Joy.

AGENTS WANTED—Enterprising men of good character can secure Agencies in this district by applying promptly for same at the office, No. 1 Madison street, Memphis.

Southwestern Branch Office, No. 17 Madison Street, Memphis.
H. T. TOMLINSON & CO., Managers.

GREAT REDUCTION!

SWEEPING REDUCTION.

DRY GOODS MARKED DOWN!

—AT—

B. LOWENSTEIN & BROS.

As we are about to make a Change in our Business, and therefore being compelled to

FURTHER REDUCE OUR STOCK

We would respectfully inform our patrons and the public generally, that

After Monday, January 4

Our Entire Large Stock of

STAPLE AND FANCY DRY GOODS

Will be Sold

AT GREATLY REDUCED PRICES

All those in quest of Cheap Bargains would do well to give us an early call.

B. LOWENSTEIN & BROS.

ja8 241 Main Street, Corner Jefferson.

TWENTY-THREE YEARS IN MEMPHIS.

J. P. STRANGE. JOHN H. TAYLOR.

STRANGE & TAYLOR,

—WITH—

WALKER BROS. & CO.,

—DEALERS IN—

Staple and Fancy Dry Goods,
Ready-made Clothing and Furnishing Goods,
Boots, Shoes, Hats, Caps,
Plantation and Family Supplies generally,

NO. 229 MAIN STREET, CLAY BUILDING.

Our stock, the largest in the city, should be inspected by all buyers before purchasing elsewhere.

Winter Dress Goods at Actual Cost.

ja1 WALKER BROS. & CO.

Leddin's Commercial College

No. 238 Main Street

THE COURSE OF STUDY is EXTENDED THOROUGH and PRACTICAL, affording superior facilities for obtaining a Business Education.

ENGLISH DEPARTMENT—This department is in charge of [illegible].

PENMANSHIP—Students in the different departments of the College will receive special instruction daily from a professional teacher of the same. A separate Department for Ladies.

dec6 J. A. LEDDIN, Principal.

NOTICE.

In the District Court of the United States for the District of West Tennessee—In the matter of JOSEPH [illegible] OISHEI, Bankrupt—In Bankruptcy. Before Thomas J. Latham, Register.

To the Creditors of the above-named Bankrupt:

TAKE notice that a second general meeting of the creditors of said bankrupt will be held at the office of said Register, in the city of Memphis, in said district, on Wednesday, the 13th day of January, A. D. 1869, at 10 o'clock a.m., for the purposes named in the 27th section of the Bankrupt act of March 2, 1867. Memphis, December [illegible], 1868.

dec6 W. MESSICK, Assignee.

Notice.

NOTICE is hereby given to the Stockholders of the DeSoto Insurance and Trust Company of Memphis, that there will be an election held at the office of the Company

On Monday, January 11, 1869,

Between the hours of 10 a.m. and 4 p.m., for the purpose of electing seven Directors for the ensuing year.

ja1 J. G. LONSDALE, Secretary.

THE DAILY AVALANCHE

OFFICIAL JOURNAL

OF THE CITY AND BOARD OF SCHOOL VISITORS

WEDNESDAY, : : : : January 6, 1869

NEWS IN BRIEF.

The Mayor, some Aldermen and the Ring were at Madame Vincent's last night in secret caucus.

Colonel W. R. Phipps, a writer of ability, has become editor of our esteemed cotemporary the Oxford (Mississippi) *Falcon*.

The Hebrew festival at the Memphis Club Hall was again well attended last night with increased interest and enjoyment.

Among the arrivals in the city we notice that of E. D. Farnsworth, the present Grand Sire of the R. W. G. Lodge I. O. O. F. of the United States. He remains a few days.

The petition of F. M. Cash, asking to be relived of the illegal tax burthen, which will appear in the regular proceedings, is of vital interest to the tax paying public. The petition was referred to the Finance Committee.

The board of officers of the Chamber of Commerce met yesterday and elected Mr. W. H. Cherry, one of the Vice Presidents, to succeed President Nelson, who resigned recently. The Vice Presidents had all received the same vote when elected, and no one would claim the vacant position.

As usual, when a Democratic victory is probable, the Radicals are using every trick and cunning scheme to change the result. Mr. Registrar Sears showed his hand again yesterday, as might have been expected. He closed the registration office at twelve o'clock noon, when two or three hundred white men were waiting for their papers. To day the colored men register, and he will no doubt keep his office open until sundown—as he has such a preference for the race over his own. With half a showing we could carry every ward, and expect to gain a victory even against such odds.

The meeting announced to be held at Mound City did not take place yesterday for the want of a boat in time to carry the Arkansas people over. A committee of several gentlemen, however, went over early in the day and visited Marion under a flag of truce. They had a prolonged interview with the commandant of the militia. He says that they have come there to arrest twelve citizens, and when that is done they will return. Four have been arrested, but he will not give the names of the remaining eight. He is looking for a reinforcement of one hundred and fifty cavalry from Little Rock in a day or two, and then he expects to scour the country until the eight citizens are taken. The militia are fortified in the edge of the town, between the Square and the lake, including the jail and about three acres of land. Their numbers have been recruited by fifteen or twenty negroes at Marion. They say if they are disturbed they will ruin the people, but this they have already done. Whatever they want they take, and their lines are very closely drawn.

Read the new advertisement of B. Lowenstein & Bros. 3t.

QUALITY IMPROVED.—With the increased demand for Morgan's Self-Rising Flour, we can now furnish a better quality at the same price.

3t FINNIE & BUCKHAM.

CORNS! CORNS! CORNS!—Dr. I. Lindoman, the Surgeon Chiropodist, will remain one week longer at the Overton Hotel, where he will cure corns, bunions and ingrowing nails, without pain or drawing blood. Room 24, Overton Hotel. 5t

Read the new advertisement of B. Lowenstein & Bros. 3t.

The Southern Hotel is the place for comfort, and is noted for reasonable rates of charges.

LACES, EDGINGS AND EMBROIDERIES.—W. H. Passmore & Co. have just received a consignment, from New York, of elegant and rich laces, etc., to which the attention of the ladies is respectfully invited.

A FACT.—The Wilson Sewing Machine Company of Cleveland, Ohio, has established a branch office for the sale of their machines at 353 Main street. A first class machine in every respect, with cover, lock and key, can now be had for $55. These machines are suitable for family use or manufacturing purposes. Every machine warranted for three years. Machine stitching, plain and ornamental, done to order. 1w

Prices reduced to fifty cents per hour at Crystal Palace Billiard Hall.

WM. WASSON, DENTIST, after an absence for some time has again returned to the city, and now offers his professional services to acquaintances and the public generally. Office with his brother, J. B. Wasson, dentist, No. 318 Main street, Memphis, Tennessee. tf

FOR SALE.—We have 252 acres of land within three miles of Coldwater, Mississippi, which we wish to sell. Also five and a half acres within three miles of Memphis. There is an acre and a half of strawberries and a fine young orchard of selected fruit trees on the five and a half acres, near the city. This place is well adapted for gardening purposes. TOBIN, LYNN & CO.,

6t 346 Main street.

Read the new advertisement of B. Lowenstein & Bros. 3t

MEETING IN THE NINTH WARD.—A meeting was held last night in the Ninth Ward. John Cubbins was called to the chair and Dr. R. P. Bateman made Secretary. After an inormal ballot it was found that Mr. McDavitt had a large majority of votes. He was then declared unanimously nominated for Alderman of the Ninth Ward.

A Card.

Messrs. Menken Bros. inform the public that their stock of furs having arrived too late, they will sell them at half price, offering childrens' ermine sets at $3 00 and ladies' sable sets at $5 00 and $6 00. 3t

Bigley, Mellersh & Co. sell the best Pittsburg coal, gas coke, cord and kindling wood at the lowest market rates. Office, corner South Court and Main streets. 1m

TO WHOLESALE BUYERS.—Just received, one thousand overcoats, from six to ten dollars each, at Walker Bros. & Co.'s, 229 Main street, Clay Building. tf

New arrival of gents' boots and gaiters at Wallace, Van Pelt & Gibson's, 269½ Main street. 1w

Read the new advertisement of B. Lowenstein & Bros. 3t

Prices reduced to fifty cents per hour at Crystal Palace Billiard Hall.

A great many planters are making the Southern Hotel their favorite stopping place.

GREENLAW OPERA HOUSE—UNDINE.—Great was the disappointment experienced last evening in consequence of the inability to produce the great spectacular and musical drama of *Undine*. The Jackson and New Orleans railroad met with some *contre temps*, by which the connection could not be made at Canton, and although every possible delay was conceded, still time must be made and the train on the Mississippi and Tennessee railroad had to start without its precious freight, which accounts for the non-performance last evening at "The Greenlaw." This evening, however, the grand drama of *Undine* will be presented, under the supervision of that whole souled gentleman and experienced manager, John R. Allen, in behalf of Messrs. Spalding & Bidwell, with such a startling array of grace and beauty as has never before been displayed in Memphis. That the attendance will be large and fashionable none can doubt who know the disposition of our people. We are requested to say that those who were disappointed last evening, in consequence of the unexpected non-arrival of a material portion of the troupe, will find their tickets current this evening, or if they prefer, will have their money returned by presenting the tickets at the office during hours to-day. We were gratified to see our old friend, Dr. Spalding, last evening, and are convinced, from his quiet assurances, that he will present for the delectation of our people a magnificent entertainment.

We notice that our enterprising friend, B. Van Brocklin, general auctioneer, has removed from 39½ Madison street to 310 Second street. Stock sales daily, at 10 a.m., at his old yard, near corner of Second and Madison. Give him a call, if you want good bargains.

THE STEAM MAN CHALLENGED.—Dr. Stillman proposes to take the worst cripple in town, give him the Great General Restorative one month, and then run him against the steam man, the length of Main street, for one thousand dollars.

CLOTHING! CLOTHING!—All our winter clothing now marked down to manufacturing cost.

WALKER BROS. & Co.,

2t 229 Main street.

The trade sale, as advertised by W. H. Passmore & Co., comes off this morning, at ten o'clock. The stock is large and varied, and can be seen early this morning. There will also be sold a case of gentlemen's wear.

STEAM DYERS AND CLEANERS.—The old house of Thomas H. Hunt & Co., steam dyers, cleaners and repairers, 246 Second street, is doing a fine business, and gives prompt attention to all orders for cleaning, dyeing or repairing ladies' and gentlemen's apparel, window curtains, sofa covers, etc. Old garments cleaned, repaired and rendered good as new, at low prices, and satisfaction given in all cases. The expenditure of a dollar or two will save clothing that would otherwise be thrown away. Those interested should take notice. Under our new system of cleaning, the original luster and shape is preserved. tf

"STALE."

A Sweet Message—How Well the City has Been Financiered—The Railroad Bonds Sold.

Dignity on a Bender—Three Sheets of Foolscap in the Wind.

Proceedings of the City Council Yesterday

The regular monthly meeting of the City Council was held at the City Hall yesterday afternoon, and, as was expected, the question of selling the city's stock in the Memphis and Little Rock railroad was the absorbing topic. The message of the Mayor, Leftwich, though not sounding like him, had his name at the bottom. It was the most extraordinary document of the kind that was ever read to a Memphis Board of Aldermen. After ironically congratulating the city on the excellent management of its financial affairs, he coolly states that he has sold the Little Rock railroad bonds for twelve cents on the dollar. Another specimen of the excellent "management." Of his allusions to newspapers, *ad captandum* defense of the "Star Chamber," direct reference to articles in yesterday's AVALANCHE and general spirit, we may speak when we have nothing but small things to write about. At present, we merely commend his *dignified*, high-toned message to the reading public—tax-payers, in particular. He says he has sold the bonds to W. B. Greenlaw and others. To day the Board may decide whether he has or has not.

When the petition published in yesterday's AVALANCHE from leading citizens opposed to the railroad bonds being sold was read, a motion was made to refer to the Mayor and Finance Committee.

Gen. Ruffin, arose in his place and made a telling speech against referring this petition. He said the city was about to throw everything she owned away, and he desired to lift his voice against it. He spoke of the plans of Tate & Co., and the rapid development of schemes against the interest of the city, of the Little Rock railroad as a link of the Great Pacific road, which would soon penetrate the rich regions of Texas. He spoke clearly and convincingly.

"It had been said that the city did not expect to realize dividends when she took that stock; but she certainly expected the stock to be managed by the Board in her interest. You have," he said, "$300,000 of these bonds, and have mortgaged the Navy Yard for $300,000 more. There is no guarantee that the road will be built by the 1st of January, 1870. Where is any promise that if the road is not completed within that time the stock will revert to the city? The buyers of this stock are too shrewd to make any such promises. We should foster and keep our stock, instead of selling it for $80,000. This is the close of my Aldermanic career, but I intend to fight this proposition to the last moment. It is said that newspapers have taken this matter in hand. Now, I am no alarmist, but I believe the papers should inform the people what is going on—that the people should read and investigate for themselves. We have assurances that the Little Rock railroad will soon be built under the new management, and the value of the stock would at once go up. If it is worth nothing why are men so anxious to buy it? Mr. Greenlaw is not the kind of man to make a bid unless there is something in it. I propose, if we must sell, to do it at auction to the highest bidder, in shares to suit buyers. The signers of this petition are property holders, and many of them voted to subscribe for this stock in 1858. The good people of Memphis have to pay for it, and they have a right to say what shall be done with it. In all kindness to the gentlemen who desire to purchase, and to the Mayor, would it not be justice to have an election, at ten days' notice, and let the people say whether this stock shall be sold for twelve cents on the dollar or held. I hope the petition will be granted."

The petition was withdrawn for the time being, and after the transaction of some regular business, Alderman Passmore moved to take up the Mayor's message. Carried. He read that portion relating to the sale of the railroad, and on the motion to reject it, proceeded to make an eloquent and emphatic speech against the sale of the railroad. We regret that our space is too limited to admit of a report. In the midst of his telling argument it was moved that the Council adjourn until four o'clock this afternoon. Carried. The question will again be discussed, and we call upon our citizens to attend and hear for themselves.

A NEW MAN UNDER THE SUN.—The wonderful "steam man" has arrived, and was visited by hundreds of people yesterday at 203 Main street, where all doubt was dispelled as to his existence. Only two of these men have been born; the other one is in Europe, though preparations are going on to bring out several others. These steam folks never grow any larger, and they are all orphans. It is not known that they can vote before they are twenty-one years old, unless in their own State, but they can do some things, and their stepfathers claim that they can step a mile in four minutes, or four miles in a minute, we disremember which. In either case, it is more wonderful than a Ku-Klux, and faster than Job's war horse on a Nicolson pavement. The steam man—his Christian name is not mentioned—would make at night an attractive monster. He is seven feet high, and has a steam whistle in his mouth; his body is a barrel of steam, and his legs are cast-steel. His hoofs are iron-clad, and were he to take a trip into the rural districts he would make tracks to astonish the oldest inhabitant. The price of steam men, when the family increases, will be from four to six hundred dollars, and then an old maid can buy her a man, ride him home and put him to bed without any supper. Next morning a few coals and a bucket of water will answer for breakfast and run him in the interests of shopping sewing societies or the anti-cruelty-to-animals-society until dinner time, when the meal can be repeated without dessert or finger-bowls. The era of steam men has certainly been inaugurated, but not to the detriment it is hoped of the old-fashioned race and manner of doing things. A public exhibition will probably be given about Thursday, at the race track, when the gentleman from New Jersey will have an opportunity to display his agility.

NEW MEMPHIS THEATER—MR. THEODORE HAMILTON'S BENEFIT TO NIGHT.—We should like to speak as favorably as we ought of the beautiful dramatized poem of the *Lady of the Lake*, as performed last night, but are warned that we must "be brief, good Tyrrell." The "Ellen" of Mrs Lanagan, and the "Blanche" of Mrs. Taylor were beautifully portrayed. There were few dry eyes at the sad and pathetic close of the career of the hapless maiden, and the vow of "Fitz James," (Mr. Hamilton) to avenge her on the ruthless "Roderic" was as impressive as pathos and feeling could make it. We pause here, because we wish to say something of Mr. Hamilton's benefit, to take place this evening. It should be largely attended, notwithstanding the attractions elsewhere. He has shown himself an actor of high merit, and an unexceptionable gentleman. He has not only striven with true conscientiousness to sustain the characters allotted to him with fidelity, but we are confident he has succeeded in rendering himself a favorite. To show that he is properly appreciated his benefit should be "a bupmer." It is a night when fashion usually displays itself at this theater, and we trust it will not be forgetful on this occasion. All the company will be brought forward, in the *Streets of New York*, and Mr. Hamilton's "Badger" will be found fully equal to "Terry the Swell" or the "party by the name of Johnson."

RADICAL MEETING.—The Radicals had a pow-wow at the County Court room last evening. Speeches were made by Alderman Renner (who was invited by a colored brother to cut it short, and did,) Comer, would-be Alderman in the Sixth Ward, Dr. A. T. Shaw, (who begged forgiveness for sloughing off, and would do so no more,) and Ed. Shaw, who gave the Doctor fits for backsliding and doubted his sincerity, except his sincere desire for office, and all other weak-kneed brothers. The meeting was brief, but not before Calaboose Gallagher had time to go it heavy on the bolters. No particular object was effected, except that the abjectness of Dr. Shaw and his manifest contrition drew forth sighs, if not tears, of pity, and he was once more received into the bosom of the Radical African Church.

PRIZE VOTING AT THE HEBREW FAIR.—*An Elegant Clock for the most Popular Banker.*—The voting on this valuable prize is being conducted in a very lively manner. Up to 11 o'clock last night, the vote stood as follows: E. M. Apperson, 21; C. P. Norris, 27; I. B. Kirtland, 17; Jacob Levi, 11; H. A. Partee, 6. The friends of the different candidates had better take time by the forelock, and canvass as many votes as possible forthwith, as the voting will only continue a few nights longer.

The many friends of S. M. Stewart, Esq., of Natchez, will find him presiding at the office of the Southern Hotel.

Read the reduction advertisement of B. Lowenstein & Bros. 3t.

We call special attention to the large stock of button and polish oil-goat ladies' boots, at Wallace, Van Pelt & Gibson's, 269½ Main street. 1w

Read the new advertisement of B. Lowenstein & Bros. 3t.

CITY AND COUNTRY MERCHANTS.—Large stock of calicoes, bleached and brown domestics, jeans, flannels, boots, shoes and clothing being sold at great bargains, at J. H. Loewenstine & Bros.', No. 231 Main street, Clay Building. tf

Look out for great bargains at J. H. Loewenstine & Bros.', No. 231 Main street, Clay Building. tf

Yard wide all wool shaker flannel, 50c; best opera flannel, all colors, 50c; white all wool flannel, 25c. Great bargains in flannels at J. H. Loewenstine & Bros.', No. 231 Main street. tf

CITY COUNCIL.

Official Proceedings of the Board of Mayor and Aldermen.

At a regular meeting of the Board of Mayor and Aldermen, held yesterday, January 5, 1869—present: Hon. John W. Leftwich, Mayor; Chairman Swayne, Aldermen Glancy, Goodlett, Johnson, Joyce, Black, Magevney, Brown, Cartwright, O'Donnell, Holst, Ruffin, Cicalla, Renner, Lemon, Moffet, Passmore and Ellis.

A quorum being announced, the chairman took his seat and called the Board to order, when the roll of Aldermen was called, and the minutes of the preceding meeting read and adopted.

MAYOR'S MESSAGE.

MEMPHIS, TENN., January 4, 1869.

Honorable Board of Aldermen:

In accordance with your instructions, we have sold to W. B. Greenlaw the city's stock in the Memphis and Little Rock railroad, at twelve cents on the dollar, and a guarantee that the road will be completed by the first of January, 1870. The proceeds will amount to about one hundred thousand ($100,000) dollars, of which the city treasury will be provided with a sufficiency to meet the claims of all city employes now due, and the remainder appropriated to the payment of the indebtedness to the First National Bank, on the terms of the original contract, to-wit: On the basis of city bonds at sixty-five cents on the dollar.

Yours, respectfully, etc.,

JOHN W. LEFTWICH, Mayor.

R. J. MORGAN, City Attorney.

E. MCDAVITT, Chairman.

MEMPHIS, January 5, 1869.

Honorable Board of Aldermen:

We stand to-day on the confines of two corporate years, a fit occasion for such a retrospect as may guide us in the performance of duties that are to devolve on us in the year that is before us.

When we contrast the condition of the city with what we desire it to be, the picture is gloomy enough; but when compared with what it has been, and what it might now be, the prospect is not discouraging, but, on the contrary, quite hopeful.

Some of you will remember when it cost more to convey a bale of cotton from the Memphis and Charleston railroad depot to the river than from the river bank to New Orleans, and when a carriage *could not* pass through the principal streets.

During the past year seven and a half miles, or 177,403 square yards, of Nicholson and stone pavement has been laid, at a cost to the city and property owners of $931,469 62. In the same time one hundred and twenty seven suits, to which the city was a party, have been litigated, one hundred and twenty-six of which were gained by the city, and a larger number settled, and a further accumulation of cost thereby prevented. The Navy Yard property, which was held by the National Government as "captured and abandoned property," and for the restoration of which an attorney's fee of $40,000 had been offered, has been restored to the city *without cost*, and on such conditions as to warrant the hope that a reasonable rent will be paid by the Government for its use while so held and occupied. One year ago city scrip was worth 33c. on the dollar; now it is worth 80c. City bonds, with several due coupons attached, were then worth less than 30c.; now they are worth more than 50c. Then city employes were compelled to receive for their services a scrip variable in value, and often resulting in a loss they were poorly able to bear; while now, though exigencies sometimes postpone their payment for a brief period, they are paid in money with such promptness that no necessity exists for selling their claims at a discount. Then we were paying interest at the rate of 24 per cent. per annum; now we are paying on an average less than half that amount.

All this has been accomplished during a year of unprecedented financial stringency and consequent depression in all branches of business, while the coming year promises to be one of unusual prosperity.

For these good results, being merely an executive officer, I can claim no credit for myself, but cheerfully accord to your vigilance and practical legislation the honor to which you are clearly entitled. It is, however, with feelings of gratitude and pride, that I remember the liberal support my views have at all times received at your hands; and that no event has occurred to disrupt, even for a moment, the cordial and confidential relations that have existed between us. And while expressing my thanks for this support, and for the courtesy, promptness, and efficiency that has characterised the conduct of all the city officers, I must be allowed especially to thank the "Finance Committee" for the sound judgment and indomitable energy that has, time and again, carried us over, seemingly, insurmountable obstacles.

We cannot be unmindful of our responsibility to those whose interests we represent, nor ungrateful for their valuable counsel; but during the performance of the most onerous duties and investigation of the most intricate questions of policy, we have been favored with much gratuitous advice—often without a nice regard for taste—and sometimes ignorance has blindly impugned our motives. This advice, coming mainly from those who have not manifested capacity to successfully conduct their own business, we have received at its value, and disregarded the allusions to bad motives, knowing that the moral courage which dares to do right, regardless of such influences, will dispel the clouds of doubt thus raised, as the rising sun dispels the morning vapor.

Turning from the past we look to the future. Much as has been done, more remains to do. Owing to an underestimate of the amount of floating indebtedness, and an overestimate of the amount of this indebtedness that would be absorbed by tax-payers, the one million of bonds that were authorized to be issued, though realizing more than was then expected, have been exhausted, leaving some pressing obligations still unpaid. The rigid economy that was practiced with such beneficial and encouraging results during the first few months of the past year has been too far departed from and ought to be promptly resumed. This departure was so gradual and insignificant in detail as to be almost imperceptible, while in the aggregate its effect on our resources is sorely felt.

The accompanying report by the Mayor, City Attorney and Chairman of the Finance Committee will show that, in compliance with your instructions, *almost unanimously given by nearly a full Board* in executive session, we have sold the city's stock in the Memphis and Little Rock railroad. This was done for two good and sufficient reasons. First, because the money it will bring is needed to pay debts that cannot from any other known source be provided for; and second, because the sale insures the completion of the road in one year, a desideratum not otherwise attainable. If a sale of the stock in the Mississippi and Tennessee railroad would insure or hasten the building of the Mississippi Valley or Paducah railroad, I would urge its sale also, in face of and fully comprehending the *seeming* opposition to the measure.

Our railroad stocks were not taken with any hope of direct dividends therefrom, but for the sole purpose of securing desirable railroad communications, and much as we hear and read of *immense* prospective dividends, no sensible man expects any, beyond such as enterprising business talent will gather from the new fields that will be opened to us by their completion. But beyond and far above all this, corporations, no more than individuals, have the moral or legal right to hold and own stocks or other property that can be dispensed with while needy creditors are deprived of their just dues.

No better policy can be adopted in this emergency than to sell all we have, and thus, instead of "extending the debt and increasing the interest," we would, to the extent of its proceeds, "pay the debt and save the interest."

It is easy, and may be profitable, for newspapers whose columns have become stale for want of items, to croak and complain, or even raise the sensational bugaboo of "Star Chamber proceedings," when, like prudent men, we meet for consultation without the presence of a reporter to chronicle all the phases of undeveloped plans or immatured purposes. It is easy for parties largely indebted to the city, and bankers who are unwilling to assist us with loans, to join in well-worded remonstrances against the sale of city property; but this does not relieve the wants of those to whom we are indebted—in many instances for day labor on the streets—but reminds us forcibly of how much easier it is to find fault than to suggest practical relief.

The most absurd and least to be regarded of all complaints are those of delinquent tax-payers who failed to pay their taxes when scrip was worth thirty-five cents, because they thought it would be cheaper, and now murmur because the city credit has so improved as to raise it to eighty cents, while the most inconsistent idea is: that the Board of Aldermen is inefficient in its legitimate sphere, and yet competent to control profitably large and varied railroad interests in addition.

In conclusion, I would recommend as a measure of economy and the abatement of almost a nuisance, that prompt provision be made for cleaning and keeping cleaned the paved streets. This, in my opinion, can be more cheaply done by contract, and if the value as a fertiliser of the deposit to be removed is duly appreciated, it will cost the city but little and still prove profitable to the contractor.

Yours, very respectfully, etc.,

JOHN W. LEFTWICH, Mayor.

OFFICERS' REPORTS ORDERED.

The following reports from City Officers were read and filed, to-wit:

CITY ATTORNEY.

OFFICE CITY ATTORNEY, January 4, 1869.

Honorable Board of Mayor and Aldermen:

The cases involving the liability of the property owners, to pay for the pavement in front of their property, was to-day decided by the Chancellor, against these owners. By this decision, the city has gained a point of very great interest to the corporation.

The action of this and the preceding Board, with reference to this important improvement, has been fully sustained by the Court. It will be wise for the property owners to settle without further litigation.

I have in my hands something over one hundred thousand dollars of claims against property owners upon Jefferson street, Charleston Avenue, and Old Madison street that can be settled by paying in any of the city indebtedness. It would be to the interest of the property owners to pay without the cost of further litigation.

Upon the other streets that have been paved, the property owners will have to pay the contractors, Messrs. T. H. Brown & Co., in currency.

If the decision of the Chancellor is sustained, (and I do not for a moment doubt it), the corporation will save an indebtedness of at least one million of dollars.

I herewith return the report of the Commissioners, two of whom were appointed by the Mayor, in the case of M. J. Miller, for damages to his property by opening the Bayou. The Commissioners report his damages at ten thousand dollars. I recommend the adoption of the report, as it will settle a law suit that has been long pending.

The petition of Paul A. Cicalla, and also Paul Cicalla for reduction of assessment on property, has been referred to me. I find that certain property belonging to these gentlemen, has been assessed higher than similar property in the same neighborhood, and recommend that the property of Mr. Paul Cicalla, on Shelby street, be reduced from $[illegible] to $14,[illegible]; on Union street, from $11,700 to $11,000, and that Mr. Paul Cicalla's property, on Shelby street, be reduced from $11,[illegible] to $9,[illegible]. This will make the assessment uniform with other property owners.

Williams & Co. also complain that the assessment upon the machinery in their saw mill should be $[illegible] instead of $[illegible]. Mr. Park, one of the assessors, thinks the amount is too high. From this and other information I recommend that the reduction be made.

Respectfully, R. J. MORGAN, City Attorney.

HOSPITAL PHYSICIAN.

CITY HOSPITAL, MEMPHIS, January 1, 1869.

Honorable Board of Mayor and Aldermen:

GENTLEMEN: I have the honor to submit the following report for the month of December, 1868:

Number of patients remaining at last report		79
" "	admitted during December	[illegible]
" "	treated	1[illegible]
" "	discharged	[illegible]
" "	died	[illegible]
" "	remaining December 31, 1868	87

Amount received from pay-ward during the month and turned over to City Treasurer, $[illegible]. Herewith is enclosed a copy of statement of marine account for the month, amounting to $[illegible], a copy of which has been furnished the surveyor of customs for settlement with the City Treasurer. I herewith also enclose requisitions for drugs and commissary stores for the ensuing month.

Respectfully, G. B. THORNTON, Physician in charge.

PRIVILEGE COLLECTOR.

OFFICE OF TAX-COLLECTOR ON PRIVILEGES, MEMPHIS, January 1, 1869.

Honorable Board of Mayor and Aldermen:

The collections of this office for the month of December, 1868, amounted to twelve thousand two hundred and forty-four dollars and fifty cents ($12,244 50).

The total collections of the office, since I assumed its duties, amounts to one hundred and thirty-one thousand seven hundred and forty-nine dollars and fifty-nine cents, ($131,749 59;) and I hold the receipts of the Financial Commissioner of Metropolitan Police for the entire amount less my commissions.

I am, very respectfully, etc., J. L. CHANDLER, Tax-Collector on Privileges.

MARKET MASTERS.

MEMPHIS, January 4, 1869.

Honorable Board of Mayor and Aldermen:

My collections for the month of December, 1868, amounts to $4,115 43. Respectfully, ROBERT GOOD.

MEMPHIS, January 4, 1869.

Honorable Board of Mayor and Aldermen:

GENTLEMEN: My collections for the month of December, 1868, amount to two hundred and seventy-six dollars, all of which is respectfully submitted. PETER CONNOLLY, Market Master North Market.

MEMPHIS, January 4th, 1869.

Honorable Board of Mayor and Aldermen:

I have the honor to report my collections for the month of December, 1868, to be three hundred and fifty-six dollars and fifty cents ($356 50), making my collections for the year 1868 to be three thousand six hundred eighty six dollars and forty cents ($3,686 40), all of which is respectfully submitted.

C. BORNER.

CITY INSPECTOR.

MEMPHIS, January 5, 1869.

Honorable Board of Mayor and Aldermen:

GENTLEMEN: I have the honor to report my collections for the month of December, to be as follows:

Received for weighing coal	$187 75
" " sundries	60 75
" " inspecting scales and measures	492 90
	$641 40

Respectfully submitted.

J. H. CASH, City Inspector.

CITY DISPENSARY.

MEMPHIS, December 31, 1868.

Honorable Board of Mayor and Aldermen:

GENTLEMEN: I have the honor to submit the monthly report of the City Dispensary, as follows:

The number of patients registered during December is 2[illegible]. The number of prescriptions issued 2[illegible]0. Character of the diseases: Intermittent and remittent fevers, bronchial and pulmonary disorders, rheumatism and female affections. Having drawn no money from the city treasury, bills for medicines, druggist hire, fuel, etc., are as yet unpaid.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

ALEXANDER ERSKINE, M.D., Dean of the Faculty Memphis Medical College.

[Conclusion of Proceedings To-morrow.]

Alderman of the Third Ward.

EDITORS AVALANCHE: I was exceedingly disappointed that in your agreeable article in your paper of the 3d instant, relative to the merits of the Democratic candidates for Aldermen, in their respective Wards, you entirely neglected to enumerate the great deserts of Dr. A. T. Shaw, who certainly has endeared his name to every patriotic Democratic heart in Memphis, for his unselfish and well understood efforts in behalf of the Democratic party!

It is not often one sees a Northern man set himself down in our midst, of whom it can be so truly said, his left hand knoweth not what his right hand doeth—nor any other man! His singleheartedness has been matter of surprise to everybody at all familiar with the aggressiveness and acretiveness of Northern character. While member of the Board of Aldermen from the Sixth Ward, which a year ago he honored with his residence, and by being its representative he prepared a bill to be forwarded to the Legislature for extending the corporate bounds of the city, embracing the Ninth and Tenth Wards, without troubling the people of those Wards by consulting their wishes, and which he triumphantly and modestly assured the Board had been passed "without the dotting of an i or crossing of a t," just as he had drawn it up. Perhaps T. O. Smith, the Alderman from the Fifth Ward, may remember the occasion, and the circumstances.

As another incentive to the support of the Democracy of the Third Ward, which he now honors by desiring to represent it in the Board, he incurred the displeasure of Dr. P. D. Beecher, whose hostility to the Democracy is proverbial. It was intimated, but with what generosity it is left for others to determine, that he procured the enlargement of the city limits, and the addition of the Ninth and Tenth Wards, with an eye single to his own election to the Mayoralty, to which office he was a confident aspirant. His success as a member of the Board from the Sixth Ward did not meet with the grateful return it merited. He failed to obtain the nomination for Mayor, being doubtless considered too Democratic, and had the misfortune to see the prize deemed so near within his reach pass from him to another, and all his well-laid plans inure to another's benefit. He did not despondingly retire from the public view, but obtained his own consent to again represent the Sixth Ward in the Board. But the Sixth Ward had not been sufficiently impressed with his usefulness and singleness of purpose in the Board of Aldermen, possibly because as chairman of the committee on claims he had not been fast enough in increasing the burden of tax-payers by adjusting the claims against the city so as to make up the difference between depreciated scrip and currency, by issuing more scrip to make up the amount. There were other members of the old Board, who co-operated with Dr. Shaw in this equalization of claims, whose public service in this matter was entirely overlooked, and who, like him, were superseded. Was there ever exhibited a stronger example of ingratitude?

After having been defeated in the nomination for Mayor, with a magnanimity that did him honor, Dr. Shaw did not support his successful competitor, but sought his defeat. He had the gratification of company in his own defeat, and knowing that the Radical candidate whom he did not support, "lost his grip." All this furnishes a strong motive for electing Dr. Shaw to the Board of Aldermen from the Third Ward, and affording him another opportunity to lay his plans for the Mayoralty, by the time another election comes around.

The Sixth Ward must be inconsolable for the loss of so useful a citizen, but it should reflect that its loss is another's gain. For a short time the Doctor, unwilling to forego the happiness of serving the public, undertook to "keep a hotel," but found it incompatible with his taste, and "too much like work." He accordingly resumed the elegant occupation of "a gentleman of leisure," in which it is agreed that he greatly excels; and now appeals to the people of the Third Ward to invest him with their prerogatives as member of the next Board—a pleasure from which with their characteristic intelligence they cannot consistently abstain. That he is a *promising* citizen none at all familiar with his history would be willing to deny.

It has been whispered by some of the pretended friends of Dr. Shaw that he has a happy facility of electioneering, and seeming "all things to all men," that will give him *prestige* with both both Radical and Democrat—that he changes color with the rapidity of the chameleon, and derives his tint or hue from that against which he may be leaning at the time—that is, with easy fluctuation he is intensely Radical with a Radical—has been an abolitionist for thirty years—but with a Democrat he points with honest pride to the fact that he helped to defeat Beecher, and had refused to consent to affiliate with negroes. This versatility is conclusive evidence of his ready adaptability and admirable fitness to represent the Third Ward in the next Board!

Enough has been said to convince the friends of the regularly nominated Democratic candidate, that he has a formidable competitor in Dr. Shaw, whose intentions upon the Mayoralty it would be a burning shame to impede. The latter has so endeared himself to the Democracy (as has been already shown), as to incur Radical displeasure, although by ingenious and politic address he obtained their nomination. That he will be elected is not certain, unless he can secure Democratic votes—a thing by no means common in the tactics of the party of which you are so potent a pillar. The difference between the candidates is patent—Mr. Durff is only "a working man," whilst the Doctor is not. THIRD WARD.

No humbug, we mean what we say: all winter goods sold at Walker Bros. & Co.'s at New York cost. 2t

Tax-Payers, Notice!

EMMET SAVINGS INSTITUTION, No. 6 Madison Street,

Can supply you with city, county and school scrip, at the lowest market rates. tf

Read the new advertisement of B. Lowenstein & Bros. 3t.

The greatest reduction of the season at B. Lowenstein & Bros. 3t.

Gents' calf boots, $5; nice cassimere hats, $2 50; good white shirts, $1 25; undershirts at 75c; clothing at less than New York cost, at J. H. Loewenstine & Bros.', No. 231 Main street, Clay Building. tf

Beautiful white blankets, $3 50; good Balmoral skirts, $1; hoop skirts, 50c; beautiful breakfast shawls, $1; dress goods at less than New York cost. J. H. Loewenstine & Bros., No. 231 Main street, Clay Building. tf

Read the new advertisement of B. Lowenstein & Bros. 3t.

THE COURTS.

MUNICIPAL COURT—*G. W. Waldran, Judge.*—Court convened yesterday morning, holding long enough to dispose of all the business on the calendar. The following cases have been set for trial to-day, viz:

1140 Heuswood vs Ensley.
1298 Memphis German Savings Institution vs Bender, surviving partner.
1326 Tenn S M Fire Insurance Co vs Walton.
1327 Same vs Peres & Co.
1328 Same vs Whalen.
1336 Hatch vs Waggener et al.
1357 Harris vs Mackey & Co.
1366 Hatch vs Waggener et al.
1378 Freck vs Graves et al.
1379 Smith vs Bell.
1430 Smith, adm'r, etc vs McLean.
1436 Mem German Savings' Ins vs Lee, jr, et al.
1446 Same vs Baymiller et al.
1463 Brinkley vs Gates & Wood.
1466 Smith vs Evans.
1481 Mount vs Bernard & McClure.
1491 Miller vs Somerville.
1518 Farabee vs Delap.
1541 Kane vs Home Insurance Co New York.
1542 Same vs Security Insurance Co, New York.
1543 Same vs Enterprise Insurance Co.
1544 Same vs Putnam Insurance Co.
1546 Watt vs Ford.
1547 Wolf, agent, vs King.
1548 Citarattor vs Roma.
1549 Dickinson vs Blass.
1550 Sutton & Co. vs Bernard & Barnum.
1551 Cash vs Semmes & Co, et al.
1552 Fitzgerald vs Burnstien, et al.
1553 Barrow vs White.
1554 Ford vs Wott.
1555 Lawhorn vs Lyden, et al.
1556 Greenlaw vs Mayer.
1557 Fitzgerald vs Burnstien.
1558 Cook, agent, vs Tranor, et al.
1559 Clemes vs Fleece, adm'r, et al.
1560 Selden vs Montgomery.
1561 Mosby, receiver, vs Russell.
1998 Walker vs Estis.

LAW COURT—*H. S. Lee, Judge.*—Court met yesterday morning pursuant to adjournment. It had been agreed upon between counsel, and so determined by the Court, that the case of Manning & Co. vs. Wade should be tried on that day, but as it was ascertained that the case would probably occupy the attention of the Court more than a week, and as the Court had announced an early adjournment, the attorneys agreed that the case should be continued over until next term. To-day the remaining motions on motion docket, which were not heard and determined on Monday last, will be taken up. Thursday will be the last day of this term.

CHANCERY COURT—*Wm. M. Smith, Chancellor.*—Yesterday's calendar of motions, pleas and demurrers was heard and disposed of. To-day the untried cases on the calendar published for last Monday will be called up for hearing, beginning with cause No. 512.

The Clerk and Master will take an account to-day in the case of Kennidy vs Dupey et al.

Greatest reduction in dry goods at B. Lowenstein & Bros. 3t.

Selling off our entire stock of winter goods at New York cost. [2t] WALKER BROS. & Co.

The Elmwood Collegiate Institute, for young gentlemen and boys, established in 1858 by Professor T. J. Norcom, and conducted by him many years previous to the war, situated near the end of the street railroad, at the southeast corner of Elmwood Cemetery, will resume its session on Monday, January 11, 1869, under his instruction. A thorough course of mathematics, commercial arithmetic, ancient and modern languages, and a careful development of the moral faculties and physical constitution of pupils, is the design of this institution. Professor Norcom has been a successful and popular educator in Memphis for ten years, and is so well known as an accomplished scholar and thorough instructor and disciplinarian that we are glad to have him resume his duties where he is so much needed. Students from the city charged half price on the railroad, and the walk in good weather is excellent gymnastic exercise for them. 4t

Read the new advertisement of B. Lowenstein & Bros. 3t.

Carpets and furniture just received and for sale low by Ames, Beattie & Co., 396 Main street. tf

All winter dress goods marked down to actual cost. Call and examine.

WALKER BROS. & Co.,

2t 229 Main street.

TAX-PAYERS NOTICE!

TAX-PAYERS, NOTICE!! City, school and police scrip and county warrants, in sums to suit tax-payers, can be obtained at the lowest rates at the Memphis City Savings Bank, corner of Jefferson and Front streets. tf

RIVER NEWS.

DAILY AVALANCHE OFFICE, WEDNESDAY, January 6.

WEATHER—BUSINESS—RIVERS.

The weather yesterday was clear and bright, with a bracing air, although the sunshine was warm and genial. The river rose about eighteen inches in the last twenty-four hours, and has entirely covered the ugly bar opposite the city, which for so long has been an eye sore, and brought Arkansas much nearer to this side, seeing that her "blarsted militia" are at this time quartered within striking distance of the shore—that is, entrenched at the county seat of Crittenden, whence they make their predatory excursions. The condition of the rivers at other points above will be found in our regular dispatches.

ARRIVALS.

Steamer Continental, St. Louis.
" Norman, Evansville.
" Magenta, New Orleans.
" Guidon, Pine Bluff.
" Argosy, Arkansas river.

DEPARTURES.

Steamer Tempest, Louisville.
" Silver Moon, Cincinnati.
" Natoma, Friar's Point.
" Myrtie, Haile's Point.
" Des Arc, White river.
" St. Francis, St. Francis river.

BOATS IN PORT.

Guidon, Norman, Argosy, Liberty, Magenta, R. P. Converse.

MISCELLANEOUS.

The Silver Moon left port last evening, with the largest cotton trip that ever went up the Ohio river, being 2,250 bales. Last year on the 12th of March, she took from this port for the same destination 2,142 bales. Captain Ben. Merillies thus shows his great popularity, and the confidence reposed in his careful management by shippers; for after all it is the manner in which a boat is governed that inspires confidence and insures safety.

The splendid steamer Magenta, now lying at the foot of Monroe street, will slip her moorings at five o'clock, p.m. to-day, for New Orleans and all intermediate points. Commanded by that popular gentleman and able officer, Captain Frank Hicks, with Messrs. John Sullivan and Green in the office, and Frank Smith as steward, the Magenta combines with speed and safety the most luxurious accommodations, and presents inducements to passengers never exceeded.

The Guidon, our friend Clay Rice, Captain, and Captain Garrett Huls, clerk, will ply regularly between this city and Pine Bluff, Arkansas, and is the Wednesday packet, leaving Memphis at five o'clock p.m. on Wednesdays, and Pine Bluff, to return, on Saturdays. She offers the best of accommodations, and is ably officered. She will leave at five p.m. to-day, and no mistake.

The great Richmond (low pressure) is advertised to leave for New Orleans this evening at five o'clock. She is managed by her owner, Captain J. Stut Neal, and is

"Of the first class, and better than her class."

If there be a floating palace on the river, it will be found in the superb arrangements and accommodations of the Richmond.

The Norman, Captain Hewitt, is up for Evansville and Louisville to-day. We commend our friend Twomey, who presides in the office, to the traveling public as worthy of their special attention, as he gracefully executes the functions of clerk. The Norman is deservedly popular in the trade.

Mr. E. W. Outlaw, chief clerk of the Ozark, and Captain Harrison Blasdel arrrived in the city yesterday. The Ozark laid up at Red Fork, on account of the heavy drift in the river. Friend Outlaw leaves in a few days for New Orleans to spend a few days. We wish him a warm greeting among his Crescent City friends.

The Argosy leaves on Thursday for Arkansas river, notwithstanding some person, for malicious reasons, posted her for Evansville. Captain Tom Berry, the pioneer of Arkansas, commands, with Mr. Pat. Morrison, an affable and courteous gentleman, in charge of the office.

The Converse, Captain Bosworth, leaves on Thursday at five p.m. for all points on the Upper White river, going through to head waters. Mr. Ely, a clever and genial gentleman, has charge of the office.

We learn by the latest arrivals that the Arkansas rivers are all rising rapidly and threatening to overtop the banks. Our friend of the Searcy *Record* may have the pleasure of hearing the puff of steam, if the heavy drift does not interfere.

The Commercial and Liberty No. 2 will go into a state of rest for the present. The former has already taken her station.

The drift in the Arkansas river is said to be unusually heavy, and prevented the Argosy from towing the Ozark to this city. By the way, the Argosy will leave for Little Rock to-morrow, Captain Tom Berry in command.

The wharfboat at Pine Bluff was broken loose by the heavy drift on Friday night, but was overhauled by the Guidon and safely landed some distance below.

The Dan Able, with Alex. Waddell in the office, will leave for New Orleans to-morrow. She is in command of Captain Gross.

We regret exceedingly to learn that Captain J. B. Davis is again confined to his room by illness. We trust, however, it may merely prove temporary.

The Tempest had one hundred and fifty bales of cotton for Louisville.

CAROLINA LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY
Of Memphis, Tennessee.

Capital Stock, - - - - - - $200,000 00
Income for first ten months - - 161,883 46

M. J. WICKS, President, J. T. PETTIT, Vice-President.
W. F. BOYLE, Secretary. J. H. EDMONDSON, General Agent.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS:

M. J. WICKS, E. M. APPERSON, F. TITUS, W. L. VANCE,
J. T. PETTIT, W. R. HUNT, WM. JOYNER, N. S. BRUCE,
W. B. GREENLAW, F. W. SMITH, B. K. PULLEN, A. SHESSEL,
NAPOLEON HILL, J. G. LONSDALE, JAMES PHELAN.

ISSUES Policies either Participating or Non-participating, on all the improved plans of Life Insurance. No Restrictions on Travel or Residence within the settled limits of the United States or British North America. All Policies Non-forfeitable for their Equitable Value.

The Officers and Directors of this Company are determined, by a judicious and economical management of its affairs, to secure for it the success which it merits as a reliable Institution.

Principal Office, 291 Main Street.

BULKLEY, FERGUSON & PRIVETT, 24 Madison Street, Agents for Tennessee and Central Alabama.

ja6

RELIABLE AND POPULAR

HARDWARE IMPORTING HOUSE.

ESTABLISHED IN

CHARLESTON, 1834. NEW YORK, 1836. MEMPHIS, 1863.

DEPOT FOR

B. F. AVERY'S CAST AND STEEL PLOWS

DEPOT FOR

Belmont Nail Works' Superior Cut Nails.

FULL SUPPLIES OF

Hardware, Cutlery, Guns and Shelf and Heavy Goods

OUR long established connections with English and American Manufacturers, afford facilities unsurpassed; and our well earned position will be maintained, and no effort spared to render this in the future, as in the past, the Favorite House.

E. ROBBINS & BRADLEY,

223 Second Street, Adams Block, MEMPHIS, TENN.

STEAMBOATS.

FOR ARKANSAS RIVER.

Regular Weekly and Pine Bluff Packet.
For Helena, Friar's Point, Napoleon and Pine Bluff. Leaving Memphis every Wednesday and Pine Bluff every Saturday.

Guidon..............................Rice, master
This superb passenger steamer will leave as above THIS DAY, January 6, at 5 p.m.
LEVY & SHARPE, Agents, 290 Front street.
ja6

Memphis and Arkansas River Packet Company—U. S. Mail.
For Helena, Napoleon, Pine Bluff, Dardanelle Van Buren, Fort Smith and all Landings on the Arkansas River.

Argosy..............................Berry, master
The fine passenger packet will leave as above THURSDAY, January 7, at 5 p.m.
T. A. KENDIG, Agent, 304 Front street, Mosby Block.
ja6

FOR WHITE RIVER.

Regular White, Black and Current Rivers Packet.
For Jacksonport, Pocahontas, Powhatan Bluff and all way points.

R. P. Converse..............................Bosworth, master
This splendid passenger packet will leave as above THURSDAY, January 7, at 5 p.m.
LEVY & SHARPE, Agents, 290 Front street.
ja6

FOR NEW ORLEANS.

Regular Memphis and New Orleans Packet.
For Vicksburg, Natchez, New Orleans and the Bends.

Dan Able..............................E F Gross, master
This elegant passenger steamer will leave THURSDAY, January 7, at 5 p.m.
JAMES T. BOURNE & CO., Agents, No. 12 Jefferson street.
ja6

Regular Memphis and New Orleans Wednesday Packet.
For Vicksburg, Natchez, New Orleans and the Bends.

Magenta..............................Hicks, master
This magnificent steamer will leave Memphis THIS DAY, January 6, at 5 p.m.
MARTIN WALT & CO., Agents, 270 Front street.
ja6

Regular Memphis and New Orleans Wednesday Packet.
For Helena, Napoleon, Vicksburg and New Orleans.

Magenta..............................Hicks, master
This fine passenger packet will leave as above THIS DAY, January 6, at 5 p.m.
LEVY & SHARPE, Agents, 290 Front street.
ja6

Regular Memphis and New Orleans Packet.
For Vicksburg, Natchez, New Orleans and the Bends.

Richmond..............................Neal, master
This splendid packet will leave as above on THIS DAY, January 6, at 5 p.m.
LARRY HARMSTAD, Agent, 7½ Madison street.
ja6

Regular Memphis and New Orleans Packet.
For Vicksburg, Natchez, New Orleans and the Bends.

City of Alton..............................Conway, master
This fine passenger packet will leave as above THURSDAY, January 7, at 10 a.m.
RICHARD W. LIGHTBURNE, 200 Front street.
ja6

FOR EVANSVILLE.

Regular Memphis and Evansville Weekly Packet.
For Hickman, Columbus, Cairo and Evansville.

Norman..............................Hewitt, master
This new and splendid passenger steamer leaves THIS DAY, January 6, at 5 p.m.
LARRY HARMSTAD, Agent, 7½ Madison street.
ja6

FOR CINCINNATI.

Memphis and Cincinnati Packet Company.
For Cairo, Evansville, Louisville, and Cincinnati.

Sam J. Hale..............................Walker, master
This elegant passenger packet will leave as above, FRIDAY, January 8, at 5 p.m.
LARRY HARMSTAD, Agent, 7½ Madison street.
ja6

FOR ST. FRANCIS RIVER.

Regular Saturday Packet for Madison, Wittsburg and all Way Landings.

STEAMER LINTON,

JIM SHEL, Captain; LESLIE WARE, Clerk.

This steamer will leave as above every SATURDAY at 5 p.m. Returning, leave Wittsburg every TUESDAY at 5 p.m.
For freight or passage apply on board or to VINSON & DONAHUE, 234 Front street, up stairs.
ja6

Memphis and St. Francis River Tuesday Packet—For Helena, Wittsburg and St. Francis River.

The new and elegant Sidewheel Passenger Packet

ST. FRANCIS

Captain T. R. BOWMAN; SAM C. PAINE, Clerk.

WILL leave Memphis on her first trip TUESDAY, November 24th, for Helena and St. Francis river, and every Tuesday thereafter. For freight and passage apply on board or to LARRY HARMSTAD, Agent, 7½ Madison street.
nov24

OLD RELIABLE

MEMPHIS AND WHITE RIVER

U. S. MAIL

PACKET COMPANY

Semi-Weekly Line

THE SPLENDID SIDE-WHEEL STEAMERS

LIBERTY NO. 2 & MAYFLOWER

WILL form a Semi-Weekly Line between Memphis and White River, leaving Memphis every TUESDAY and SATURDAY at five o'clock p.m., connecting at Duvall's Bluff with trains of the Little Rock Railroad for Little Rock and Hot Springs. Returning, will leave Jacksonport every Tuesday and Friday at eight a.m., and Duvall's Bluff every Wednesday and Saturday at twelve m.

The LIBERTY NO. 2 and MAYFLOWER will make close connections at the mouth of White river with the steamer GUIDON for Pine Bluff. Fare to Pine Bluff, $[illegible]; freight 50c per 100 lbs.

The steamers ECONOMIST and HAMILTON will run between Little Rock and Fort Smith in connection with this line and the Memphis and Little Rock railroad.

Through receipts given for freight to all points between Little Rock and Fort Smith.

Insurance one-half per cent. less by this route than any other.

JOHN D. DAVIS, Sup't.

LEVY & SHARPE, Agents, 290 Front street.

Memphis and New Orleans Wednesday Packets.

MAGENTA,

Captain J. FRANK HICKS; Clerk, JOHN SULLIVAN.

MISSISSIPPI,

Captain NAT. S. GREEN; Clerk, S. COOK CREIGHTON.

ONE of these fine packets will leave Memphis for New Orleans every WEDNESDAY, commencing on September 16, and every Wednesday thereafter throughout the season. Their Cotton capacity is unsurpassed, while in all things necessary to make up splendid passenger packets, they are unequaled upon the river.

MARTIN WALT & CO., Agents, 270 Front street.
LEVY & SHARPE, Agents, 290 Front street.
LARRY HARMSTAD, Agent, 7½ Madison street.
nov1

CAPTAIN JAMES G. BARBOUR.

STEAMBOATS.

Memphis & Arkansas River Packet Company.

THE elegant Passenger Packet THOMAS H. ALLEN, built expressly for this Company, has now taken her place in the Line, and hereafter the following boats will leave Memphis as heretofore MONDAYS and THURSDAYS at 5 o'clock p.m., and returning, leave Little Rock Mondays and Fridays at 10 o'clock a.m.:

THOMAS H. ALLEN...Reese Pritchard, Master
W. A. CALDWELL..........R. L. Haines, Master
OZARK..............................H. Blasdell, Master

Connecting at LITTLE ROCK with the Company's New and Light-draught Packets to FORT SMITH—close connections both ways.

AMERICAN..............................John W. Williams, Master
VAN BUREN..............................James Bewlis, Master
FORT SMITH..............................Jos. Bennett, Master

All of the above boats were built expressly for the TRADE, and are particularly well adapted to it. Passengers and Freight will be put through by this Line to all points on the Arkansas river without detention and at reasonable rates.

All persons shipping freight from any point north or east of Memphis should have their goods consigned to Memphis and Arkansas River Packet Company, (at Memphis.) Merchandise shipped from New Orleans should be consigned to Memphis and Arkansas River Packet Company, Napoleon, Ark.

Freight received at any time at the Company's office.

JOHN D. ADAMS, President.
T. A. KENDIG, Agent.
Office, 304 Front street, Mosby Block.
dec28

Memphis and Hale's Point Packet—For Randolph, Fulton, Osceola and Hale's Point.

The Sidewheel Passenger Packet

MYRTIE.

W. C. HARDWICK, Master.

WILL leave Memphis as above every TUESDAY and FRIDAY, and will remain permanently in the trade, and by strict attention to business, trusts to receive the patronage of shippers.

For freight or passage apply on board, or VINSON & DONAHUE, Agents, 234 Front street, up-stairs. MARTIN WALT & CO., Agents, 272 Front street.
nov25

THROUGH

BILLS OF LADING TO LIVERPOOL.

THE A 1 British steamship OLINDA, Captain Lang, will leave New Orleans for the above port at an early date, of which notice will be given. For freight or passage apply to J. H. ASHBRIDGE & DUCAN, 31 Carondelet street, New Orleans.

Or to EDWARD WARBURG, Over First National Bank, Memphis.
dec30

MR. THOMAS D. WILDER.

AMUSEMENTS.

NEW MEMPHIS THEATER

Lessee..............................Mrs. W. C. Thompson
Manager and Treasurer..............................C. D. Steinkuhl
Stage Manager..............................Robert McWade

GRAND NIGHT.

WEDNESDAY EVENING, January 6, 1869, Benefit of THEO. HAMILTON, when will be presented the STREETS OF NEW YORK; Badger, Theo. Hamilton with full cast. Thursday—Beauty and the Beast. Friday—Benefit of Mrs. M. Lanagan.

Doors open at 7 o'clock; Curtain will rise at 8 o'clock.

GAYETIES THEATER,

No. 37 Jefferson Street.

J. Ebly..............................Lessee and Manager
Oscar Wi[illegible]..............................Stage Manager

The only legitimate Variety Theater in the city—We engage only First-class Talent, and are not on the cheap order.

THURSDAY EVENING, January 7, 1869, first appearance of our BEAUTIFUL CORPS DE BALLET, consisting of twenty beautiful young ladies.

FRIDAY EVENING, January 8, 1869, benefit of Mr. SAM COLLYER.

Admission, fifty cents; Private Boxes, five dollars.

Doors open at 7 o'clock. Performance to commence at a quarter to 8 precisely.
ja1

VARIETIES THEATER,

Corner of Main and Washington Streets.

CHARLES H. H. BROOM..............................Proprietor
J. S. BERRY..............................Stage Manager

Admission Only 25 Cents.

THE above place of amusement is open nightly, with the best Lady Vocalists, Handsomest Lady Danseuses, Funniest Negro Personators, and the most Talented Actors and Actresses in the Variety Profession. Strangers coming to this city, should not fail to visit the Varieties, where they can pass a pleasant evening at a small expense.

Private Boxes, $5.
sep23

GREENLAW OPERA HOUSE.

SPALDING & BIDWELL, Managers.

Also of the Academy of Music, New Orleans, and Olympic Theater, St. Louis, will open for a short season

Tuesday Evening, January 5, 1869,

with their

Mammoth Troupe

from the ACADEMY OF MUSIC, New Orleans,

With the Gorgeous, Romantic, Spectacular Extravaganza of



UNDINE,

With all the DRAMATIC, MUSICAL, TERPSICHOREAN and SCENIC effects,

As in New Orleans, where it had a run of several weeks of unprecedented success.

M'LLE TURNOUR,

The Queen of the Air, and the famous Gymnasts,

The HIACO BROTHERS,

Will appear every evening.

Doors open at 6¾ o'clock. Overture at 7½ o'clock.

ADMISSION—Dress Circle and Parquette, $1; Family Circle, 50 cents; Gallery, 25 cents.

Box Office open from 10 a.m. to 3 p.m., when seats can be secured.

A Rare Chance

TO dealers on VERY EASY TERMS one or several store [illegible] ... MORRISON, WILLIAMS & CO., 22 Front street, Memphis, Tenn.

THE DAILY AVALANCHE.

Arrival and Departure of Trains.

MEMPHIS AND CHARLESTON RAILROAD.

	ARRIVE.	DEPART
Through Mail Daily	[illegible] p.m.	12:[illegible] p.m.
Through Express Daily, except Saturday	11:[illegible] p.m.	[illegible] p.m.
Corinth Accommodation Daily, except Sunday	[illegible]	[illegible]
Grand Junction and Somerville Accommodation Daily, except Sunday	[illegible]	[illegible]
Leaves at 12:[illegible] p.m., [illegible] a.m., [illegible] p.m.		

Rails at time twenty minutes faster than city time. Ticket offices, 275 Main street, and at the Depot.

Through Express does not leave Saturday or arrive Sundays.

MEMPHIS AND LOUISVILLE RAILROAD.

	ARRIVE.	DEPART
Brownsville Accommodation	9:30 a.m.	4:[illegible] p.m.
Day Express	2:45 p.m.	5:30 a.m.
Night Express	5:25 a.m.	3:15 p.m.

Railroad time fifteen minutes faster than city. Ticket office No. 237½ Main street. Depot, head of Main street.

MISSISSIPPI AND TENNESSEE RAILROAD.

	ARRIVE.	DEPART
New Orleans Express Daily	3:30 p.m.	7:[illegible] p.m.
Sardis Accommodation Daily, except Sunday	9:30 a.m.	5:30 p.m.
Freight North, Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday; South, Monday, Wednesday and Friday, daily, except Sunday	4:15 p.m.	[illegible]

Takes effect Sunday, August 16, 1868.

MEMPHIS AND LITTLE ROCK RAILROAD.

To Madison and Little Rock, Ark.

Going West—Leave Memphis Monday, Wednesday and Friday at	7:00 a.m.
Coming East—Leave Madison Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at	7:30 a.m.
Arriving at Memphis at	7:30 p.m.

S. B. BEAUMONT, General Sup't.

Financial and Commercial.

Corrected daily by City Bank, corner of Jefferson and Front streets.

GOLD AND SILVER.

	BUYING.	SELLING.
American gold	[illegible]	[illegible]
Silver	[illegible]	[illegible]

DOMESTIC EXCHANGE.

Exchange on Northern and Eastern cities, ¼ to ⅜ dis		par to ¼ dis
New Orleans	¼dis	[illegible]
Nashville	¼ to 1	par

FOREIGN EXCHANGE.

England, Ireland and Scotland, $6 80 ⅌ £ sterling
France, Switzerland and Belgium, 5 francs for $1 [illegible]
Germany and Holland, $1 12 for 1 gold thaler; 70c for 1 guilder, silver; [illegible] for 1 guilder; [illegible] for 1 Prussian thaler.
Sweden, 41 cents for 1 rikdaler.
Norway, $1 52 for 1 specie thaler.

UNITED STATES BONDS.

Bonds of 1881	113¾	5-20's of '65, new	108¾
5-20's of '62	110¾	5-20's of '67 new	108¾
5-20's of '64	105¾	5-20's of '68 new	109
5-20's of 65	108	10-40's	104

SCRIPS.

	BUYING.	SELLING
City scrip	[illegible]	[illegible]
County scrip	[illegible]	[illegible]
Police scrip	[illegible]	[illegible]
School scrip	[illegible]	[illegible]

LAND WARRANTS.

	Buying.
40's, war of 1812	$ 40
80's	80
120's	120
120's, not war of 1812	115
160's, war of 1812	150
160's, not war of 1812	145

MISCELLANEOUS SECURITIES.

Tennessee bonds, old	67
" " new	67
" " coupons	60
Memphis city bonds, plain Ex coupons	[illegible]
" " paving	[illegible]
" " endorsed by M. & C. R. R. Co.	[illegible]
M & L R R R 8 per cent. bonds	[illegible]
" 7 per cent. bonds, navy yard ex coupons	[illegible]
Memphis and Charleston Railroad stock	[illegible]
Mississippi and Tennessee Railroad 1st mortgage bonds	[illegible]

DAILY AVALANCHE OFFICE,
TUESDAY EVENING, January 5, 1869.

Aside from an excited cotton market there was little movement of interest in commercial circles to-day, and buyers were slow to respond to the advanced prices claimed for provisions, though some holders assumed a still greater degree of confidence. As the weather is now settled, however, and the condition of the roads improving, we may look for numerous arrivals from the interior and increased receipts of cotton. Money was easy, with Eastern exchange active at the leading banks and rates unchanged. The quarterly statement of the First National Bank indicates an extent of business and degree of prosperity that reflects credit on its officers, who are shrewd and experienced financiers, as well as energetic and go-ahead business men. The statement of the Merchants' National Bank is also creditable and goes beyond what could have been expected, all things considered. There was considerable talk on Madison street about the transfer of the city's Memphis and Little Rock railroad stock, and no one to commend, but all denouncing it most vehemently. As facts become sifted out it becomes clear that the First National Bank is not a party to this affair. Its connection with the railroad interests of the city ended with the failure to secure the city's stock in the several railroads as collateral security for funds loaned to and required by the city to assist in meeting the January coupons and other pressing obligations. The people are still opposed to any sucharrangement. It is understood that a heavy delinquent tax-payer is the would-be purchaser of this $650,000 Memphis and Little Rock railroad stock. If the city is in need of funds why is not he and other delinquent tax-payers, owning a large proportion of the property of Memphis, compelled to "toe the mark" as are other tax-payers. Here is a legitimate source of relief, from which several hundred thousand dollars may be realized if forcible steps be taken, such as every poor tax-payer are threatened with in case of delinquency. If the party referred to is in position to buy railroad stock, why does he not come forward and by a settlement of his delinquencies enable the city to become independent of the degradation sought to be imposed on her in various ways?

Gold was very quiet, the only operation reported being a broker's sale of $1,000 at 135. Offerings are meagre, but dealers generally report a supply equal to the demand. As a rule rates are 134@134½ buying and 135@135½ selling. It opened in New York at 135¼, declined to 134⅝, and closed at 134⅝.

Scrip was inactive and nominal with no buyers for city save at a material reduction in rates lately in vogue, and little of county offering, though one dealer has anticipated nearly $5,000 of the January disbursements, and probably others have done likewise to some extent. The nominal selling rates to tax-payers are 78@80 for county and 80@82 for city, in the way of checks against ledger balances. Police scrip passes at 94 and dealers sell at 96. We learned of a small operation in school scrip between dealers at 92½.

The market for securities was a little more animated, though not active. We learned of sales of $10,000 city paving bonds at 48¾, $10,000 do at 49, $1,000 do at 48¼, and $3,000 straight at 49¼, all ex-coupons. The First National Bank has disbursed about $20,000 on the January coupons, and is still paying out.

The New York money market is reported stringent to-day, at 7 per cent on call, with ¼ commission on governments, ⅜ on stock and ⅛ for carrying gold. Stocks opened quiet and closed steady. Governments were dull, with some disposition to sell. The afternoon quotations from the exchange are as follows:

Tennessee bonds, old	—	N. Y. Central	15[illegible]
Tennessee bonds, new	—	Erie	[illegible]
Bonds of 1881	111	Hudson	[illegible]
5-20s of '62	111	Reading	[illegible]
5-20s of '64	107½	Chicago & Alton	14[illegible]
5-20s of '65	107¾	Chicago & Alton p'fd	14[illegible]
5-20s, new, of '65	106¾	Toledo, W & Ft. W.	[illegible]
5-20s, new, of '67	106¾	T. W. & Ft. W. p'fd	81½
5-20s, new, of '68	107¼	St. Paul	[illegible]
10-40 bonds	105¾	St. Paul p'fd	[illegible]
Pacific 6s	[illegible]	Fort Wayne	11[illegible]
Wells & Fargo Ex.	[illegible]	Ohio & Mississippi	[illegible]
American Ex.	[illegible]	Michigan Central	11[illegible]
Adams Ex.	[illegible]	Michigan Southern	87½
United States Ex.	[illegible]	Illinois Central	[illegible]
Merchants' Union Ex.	18[illegible]	Cleveland & Pittsburg	8[illegible]
Quicksilver	[illegible]	Cleveland & Toledo	10[illegible]
Canton	[illegible]	Rock Island	11[illegible]
W. U. Telegraph	[illegible]	Chicago & N. W.	[illegible]
Pacific Mail	118[illegible]	Chicago & N. W. p'fd	[illegible]

L. E. James, Esq., late accountant for Messrs. J. W. Jefferson & Co., cotton brokers, has gone into the collection agency business, at the corner of Main and Jefferson streets, in the law office of Robert Looney, Esq. He is a reliable gentleman, and business entrusted to him will meet with prompt and satisfactory execution.

A plantation containing 645 acres, twenty-one miles from Charleston, South Carolina, was sold the other day at public sale for $800—at least six good farms in the tract. It would be far better for six emigrants to make up a purse of $800 to buy such a body of land than go to the wild lands of the far West, and spend from five to ten years in opening up homes. And what is said of South Carolina lands may be said with far more force of Tennessee lands. If immigrants would join in buying improved farms here, they would at once come into the possession of homes in the vicinity of postoffices, schools, railroads and churches.

Doubtful as it may appear, there are few things more probable in the future than the raising of the tax on whisky from fifty cents back to the original $2 per gallon. Whisky "rings" are hard at work with apparently no limit to influence and means, while Western papers are making intimations that the heaviest dealers are purchasing the "commodity" in enormous quantities at the present low rate of taxation in the expectation, if not the hope, that the tax will [illegible] revert to its former high standard. [illegible] to see what good to the public that can be in such a measure, since the higher the taxation the greater the inducement held out to fraudulent manufacturers and the lesser the revenue for the support of the Government. Under the old law, with thousands of distilleries in operation, the Government realized only $12,000,000 per annum in revenue from this source, while under the new law it is realizing at the rate of $25,000,000 from a comparatively few registered distilleries. The result of the measure will at least show to what extent our National Legislature is influenced by love of self, and demonstrate the patriotism of the party in power. We notice that the New York *World* and other influential journals are fighting the scheme with a vengeance, and there is possibility it may be defeated. The *World* of the 1st instant has an able article on the subject, from which we extract as follows:

"Under the old law of $2 per gallon the temptations offered for the amassing of sudden and dishonest wealth were so great that thousands embarked in a calling which, by skillfully defrauding the Government of its dues, could so rapidly lead to fortune. Myriads of hungry Government harpies were turned loose upon the community, ostensibly to watch the interests of Government, but really to fill their own voracious maws. Scarcely a day passed but the distiller was visited by inspectors, detectives and Government agents, under every conceivable title, bent only upon black-mail and plunder, or in default seizing the establishment, with or without cause, until the distiller—who, if left a fair margin to live, would probably be as honest and bear his share of taxation as well as the rest of his neighbors, was forced, in sheer self-defense, to hand over to these cormorants, for their own private booty, nearly every dollar actually due to the Government. This is where the $30,000,000 per annum deficiency in whisky revenue went to, and not, as many would naturally imagine, solely into the pockets of the distillers. This is the condition to which a class of our legislators would again reduce us. Were the tax replaced to $2 per gallon, the country would again be immediately flooded with illicit distilleries; swarms of hungry Government agents would again be spawned upon us; and these gentry, unable or unwilling to detect fraud where most rampant, would find their easiest quarry in those comparatively few registered and legitimate establishments which are to-day yielding more revenue, by millions, than all the distilleries put together under the old law. It is not too much to predict that nine-tenths of such places—unable to fight against the advantages taken by secret and illicit distilleries—would, immediately on the passing of such a law, have to suspend operations; and the whole enormous revenue from whisky be thus once more entirely handed over to the rapacious agents of Government, without one dollar in ten ever finding its way to the Treasury.

"But by the new law of July, 1868, a very different order of things was established. Reducing the taxation to fifty cents struck at the very root of the evil. By diminishing the premium held out to fraud, thousands left the vocation to engage in more paying and congenial pursuits. By the present system of registering distilleries under a limited taxation of fifty cents, by ascertaining their capacity, and placing them under the care of fewer but more responsible officers, coupled with the improvements in meters, the method of stamping, branding, etc., the working of this branch of the revenue has been, to say the least, immensely improved, and duly registered distillers are now content to make legitimate profits and bear their legitimate burdens toward the Government. The large increase of revenue under the new system, as compared with corresponding periods of the old, is sufficient proof of the improvement; and if the present system is, as Commissioner Rollins tells us, still open to abuses and entirely dependent upon the honesty of the local officers the cure for such abuses would certainly not seem to be in replunging us into the same old vortex of corruption from which we have just escaped, and in which, despite all efforts, the Government found it impossible to collect one dollar out of every ten due it in the shape of revenue."

In reference to the extreme stringency of money in New York, a late exchange says: "The business in lending money has increased to such an extent among stock brokers that it is proposed to have a board established for the purpose of lending money, or, as they term it, 'buying and selling greenbacks.' The odium which used to be cast upon those who violated the usury laws has passed away, and the price for loans fluctuates as frequently and widely as any speculative security on the Stock Exchange."

The stock of cotton at New Orleans on Saturday, was 122,355 bales. Of the movement for the week, the *Times* of Sunday says:

"Allowing 3,000 bales for yesterday, the week's sales, ending last evening, comprised 44,000 bales, against 30,150 last week, and 36,800 the week before. The receipts for the same time comprised 32,190 bales, embracing 31,696 proper and 494 from Mobile and Galveston, against 36,295 proper last week, (a decrease of 4,699 bales), and 31,160 last year, (an increase of 536 bales). The week's exports embraced 38,917 bales, of which 12,310 were to Liverpool, 3,883 to Havre, 12,302 to Bremen, 2,650 to Pillau, 1,175 to Genoa, 1,379 to Boston, 3,911 to New York, 800 to Providence, and 309 to Baltimore.

Cotton Market.

The market opened with a strong inquiry at yesterday's prices, but under favorable advices from New York and Liverpool, advanced so steadily that buyers were prevented from operating to the desired extent. Considerable local speculation was apparent. Sellers were getting extravagant prices at the close, as evidenced in the fact that a Union street house made a sale of 170 bales low middling at 26 3 16c. In the morning there was a sale of 400 bales of the same description of cotton at 25c. It is known that several buyers were in the market with discretionary orders. Factors are fixing their ideas at 30c for middling before the close of the winter months, and are accordingly very indifferent sellers. The small receipts yesterday operated against buyers. We note as another indication of the state of the market at the close, a sale of 133 bales strict good ordinary at 25¼; also 43 bales of middling at 26¾, and 80 good ordinary at 25¼. Other sales reported for the day were 9, 3 and 7 strict middling at 26¼, 16 and 8 do at 27, 13 do at 27¼, 4 good do at 27¼, 2 do at 27, 2 do at 26¾, 139, 30, 26, 49, 7, 4, 5, 2, 31 and 227 middling at 26; 6, 5, 11 and 3 do at 25½; 70 and 63 do at 25¾; 77 do at 25¾; 3 and 14 do at 26¼; 3 and 16 do at 26¼; 16 low middling at 24¾; 163, 40, 79 and 20 do at 25; 7 and 16 do at 25¼; 17, 22, 19 and 6 do at 25½; 143 do at 26; 36 do at 25¾; 4 good ordinary at 24; 46, 15, and 72 do at 24¼; 22 do at 24¾; 53 do at 25; 28 do at 25¼; 2 and 6 ordinary at 23¼; 8 do at 23¾; 2 and 4 do at 24; 10 do at 24¼; 22 bales rejections 23¾ and 19 do at 24. It will be seen from the run of prices that accurate quotations cannot be given. There was very little offering at the close. The New York market closed strong at 27½c for uplands, with sales of low middlings for February delivery at 26@26½c. That market must present a glorious array of "lame ducks." The Liverpool market was active at 11¼d for uplands.

NEW YORK, January 5—4:25 p.m.—

	Uplands.	Flor.	Mob's.	N. O. & Tex
Ordinary	25	25	25¼	25¼
Good ordinary	26	26	26¼	26¼
Low middling	27	27	27¼	27¼
Middling	27½	27½	27¾	28
Good middling	28¼	28¼	28½	28¾

Cotton market closed strong with but little offering. Sales to spinners 1,002 bales. Sales to speculators 2,119 bales. Sales for exports 385 bales. In transit 1,638 bales; to arrive 811 bales; 100 bales low middling, deliverable in February, at 26c; 250 bales low middling, deliverable in February, at 26½c.

COTTON STATEMENT.

CHAMBER OF COMMERCE,
MEMPHIS, January 5, 1869.

Stock on hand Sept. 1, 1868		67
Received to-day	1,130	
Received previously	134,562—135,722	
		135,789
Exported to-day	1,330	
Exported previously	123,127—124,457	
On hand and in transit		11,312

GENERAL MARKET.

APPLES—Dull at $6@7 per bbl, in store.

BUTTER—Dull, with choice roll selling by the tub at 40@42c and common nominally 28@33c.

BACON—Dull and nominal, though little in market. In a jobbing way clearsides are 18c and shoulders 14c, with new sugar cured hams and breakfast bacon, 19c.

BRAN—Dull at $24@25 per ton, in first hands, in shipping order.

BAGGING—No change. Heavy, 21@23c for Missouri and Kentucky; light 14@16c, in a jobbing way. India, 23@24c.

BEESWAX—In demand at 30@32c per lb.

BALE TWINE—Dull at 19@20c per lb.

BEANS—Dull. Choice navy $2 50@3 and mixed $2 per bushel, in shipping order.

COFFEE—Market quiet and unchanged with 20@25c the ruling prices for ordinary to choice; Rio and Java, 35@40c, in a jobbing way from store.

CORN—Little on the market but ample supply in store at 70@75c for shelled, in shipping order.

CORN MEAL—Quiet at $3 75@4 per bbl in store, in a jobbing way.

CHEESE—Market quiet at 18@18½c for Western Reserve, and 19@20c for Factory, prime selections.

CEMENT—Hydraulic, $2 50@3 per bbl; Rosendale, $4@4 25.

CANDLES—Dull at 17@18c for star 12 oz, in boxes, haves and quarters. Full weights, 24@25c.

EGGS—Neglected and nominal. Holders ask prices ranging from 30@33c per dozen.

FLOUR—Market bare of low grades with a good demand at $7@7 25 for superfine, but family brands dull at a range of $9@12 per bbl.

GUNNIES—Quiet at 15@18c for old and 21@22c for new.

GRITS—Quiet at $7@7 25 per bbl.

GREASE—In demand at 7@10c per lb.

HOMINY—Quiet at $6 50@7 per bbl.

HARDWARE—Nails, rates $5@5 25; iron, 5½c per lb; hollowware castings, 6c per lb; Axes, common, $12 per doz; best brands, $15 per doz; horse shoes, per keg, $8; mule shoes per keg, $10; Manilla rope, 25@26c; cotton rope, 40@45c; meal seives $2 50 per doz; grind stones, 2½c per lb.

HAY—Prime timothy scarce and held on flatboat at $24 per ton, though there were sales of 125 bales last evening and this morning at $23 50.

HIDES—Demand good at unchanged prices. Flint, 20c; dry salted, 17c; green salted, 10@10½c; green from butchers, 8c; deerskins, 25@30c.

IRON TIES—Quiet at $7@7 50 per 100 lbs by the ton.

KRAUT—Dull at $10@11 per bbl.

LARD—Quiet at 18½@19c for keg in store; tierces nominal.

LIME—In demand. We note a sale of 50 bbl Ohio river at landing at $1 45 per bbl.

METALS—Pig lead, 11c; bar do, 11½c. Block tin, in pigs, 40c; bar, 41c. Tin plate, I C, 10x14, $14 50; I C, 14x20, (roofing) $14; I X, 10x14, $17; I X, 14x20, $19. No. 27 boiled iron, 7c per lb; No. 27 charcoal, 9c; No. 26 galvanized, 20c; No. 27 do 21c. Sheet zinc, 15c.

MACKEREL—Quiet. No. 1 per bbl $21; per hf bbl $11@11 50; kit, $2 70@2 90; No. 2 per bbl, $17 50 @18; hf bbl, $9 50@10; kit, $2 40@2 50; No. 3 per bbl $15@16; per hf bbl, $8 50; kit, $2@2 10.

MOLASSES—Quiet and steady. Louisiana in bbls, 80@75c per gallon and $7@8 50 per keg.

NAILS—No demand. Offered at $4 90 rates from store.

OATS—Demand rather better and higher prices sought. We note sales of 50 sks from store and 75 sks from landing, in lots, at 65c.

ONIONS—Market quiet at $5@5 50 per bbl for prime to choice in shipping order.

PORK—Market firmer but inactive. Store prices are as follows: Mess pork per bbl, $29 50 @29 50; bulk clearsides per lb, 15¾@16; clear rib sides, 15¼@15½c; ribsides, 14¾@15c; shoulders, 11¼@12c; hams nominal; dressed hogs scarce at 11¼@12c.

POULTRY—Scarce. Chickens per doz, $4 50@5; turkeys, $15@20; ducks, $4@5; geese, $7@8.

POTATOES—Dull. Peachblows, 90c@1 per bushel in sacks; $2 50@3 per bbl; pinkeyes, $2 15@ $3 50 per bbl.

POWDER—Rifle powder, per keg of 25 pounds, $8 50; half kegs, $3 50; quarter kegs, $2; cans of 5 pounds, $3; cases of 25 1-lb cans, $16 50@18 50; do 25 ½-lb cans, $17 50; do 25 ¼-lb canisters, $8 75; American sporting, game size, in brass hoop, 6¼ pounds, $3 50@4; cases do, 25 1-lb cans, $18 50; duck shooting, 1, 2 and 3 grains, 5-lb cans, $3 75; do per case of 15 1-lb cans, $17 50; Hazard electric, 1, 2 and 3 grains, per case of 25 1lb cans, $25; deer powder, per keg of 24 pounds, $5; mining powder, per keg of 25 pounds, $4 50; safety fuse for blasting, in packages of 100 feet, 75c. The foregoing are agent's prices to the city trade.

ROPE—Quiet; machine, 9@10c; hand, 7@8c.

RICE—Quiet at 8½@9½c per pound in barrels, for Louisiana.

RAGS—In demand at 2¼@3c for mixed cotton, and 1½c for woolen, per lb.

SUGAR—Market steady. Fair Louisiana, 10¾@11c; fully fair, 12¼@13c; prime, 13¼@13½c; choice, 13¾@14c, old process; yellow clarified, 14¼c; white clarified, 15@16. Refined sugars dull and nominal; crushed powdered and granulated, 17@17½c; coffee sugars, 14¼@16¼c for yellow to white A.

SORGHUM—We note a sale of 5 bbls choice on consignment at 50c.

STARCH—Quiet at 7@8c per bbl.

SODA—Quiet at 8@10c, in kegs and boxes.

SALT—Market unchanged. 280 lb bbls on levee, $3 15@3 20; in store, $3 25@3 50; large bbls in store, $3 55@3 75; dairy salt per bbl of 280 lbs, $4@4 25; per bbl of 7 bushels, $4 75@5; Liverpool per sk, $2 50@2 75 for coarse and $2 75@3 for fine.

SHOT—Drop, $3@3 15 per sack; buck, $3 20@ 3 40.

TOBACCO—Manufactured firm. We quote: fancy, 90c@$1; bright, 70@85c; good sound medium, 60@65c; common sound, 50@55c; unsound, 35@45; common smoking, 20@25c; good medium, 35@40c extra medium, 65@70c.

TURPENTINE—Quiet at 70c per galon.

TALLOW—Demand light at 9@9½c per lb.

TAR—Quiet at $5 50@6 per dozen kegs.

VINEGAR—Quiet at $7@10 per barrel; wine vinegar, $14 per bbl.

WHISKY—Quiet. Highwines, $1@1 05 per gallon.

MIDDLE TENNESSEE TRAGEDIES.

A Cold-Blooded Assassination—Mask and Buckshot.

[From the Nashville Banner, 3d.]

A foul murder was committed, a few nights ago, in the beautiful little village of Celina, situated at the mouth of Obed's river, in Jackson county. One Sib Williams shot and killed Abe Gearheart. An old grudge existed between them. Mr. Isaac Johnson, a merchant of Celina, had given a ball on the evening in question. Williams and Gearhart met on the street, when some angry words passed, but friends interfered, and the matter was thought to have been settled. Gearhart went into the ballroom and gave up his arms, and Williams agreed to go home. The ball broke up about midnight, when Gearhart accompanied a young lady to a Mr. Maxey's, near by, and was returning up the street, when he met Williams, who drew his pistol and shot him dead, scarcely a word having been exchanged. Williams mounted his horse, and in the confusion of the moment escaped. There are others, perhaps, implicated in this affair, whose names it is not proper now to give, or at least one other. Whisky may have been the immediate cause of this sad occurrence; at any rate, politics had nothing to do with it, both Gerhart and Williams having been Confederate soldiers.

[Special Dispatch to the Louisville Courier-Journal.]

NASHVILLE, January 2.—In Warren county a couple of days since, a negro was tried before a magistrate for certain criminal offenses. Before the decision was rendered in the case, a body of disguised men, supposed to be Kuklux, visited the house of the negro, when the latter opened fire on his masked visitors, lodging a whole load of buckshot in the face of one of them and wounding him fatally. The others hastily retired. The morning thereafter the Radical sheriff of the county summoned a posse, two-thirds of the whole being ex-rebel soldiers, who went in pursuit of the other masked marauders, but with what success is not ascertained. The fact is this, that the unlawful operations of the Kuklux have now become so unpopular as to be discountenanced and denounced by all classes, and none more heartily than the great majority of ex-rebels.

A correspondent very coolly describes the murder of a man named Shafer in Benton county, Indiana. Three men concluded to put him out of the way. They went to his cabin one evening with a well loaded shot gun. The old fellow was getting his supper, when one of them shot him in the back with twenty-two swan shot. The next day a man went to his cabin and found him dead. Since this three more of the same stripe have left for fear they would be served the same way.

The New Albany *Ledger* learns that two Canadian gentlemen were in that city, on Friday, making inquiries in regard to the lynching of the Renos and Anderson in the county jail. One of them was a son of the magistrate who committed the prisoners in Canada. Their inquiries were particularly directed to the case of Anderson, who is claimed to have been a British subject.

THE FEMALE COLLEGE
Hernando, Mississippi,

IS now open for the reception of boarders and day scholars.

TERMS:

Board, per month	$[illegible] 00
Tuition—Collegiate Department, per month	5 00
" Primary Department, per month	3 00
" Music, per month	5 00

Mrs. A. R. GIRARDEAU, Principal and Teacher of French and Music.
Miss M. R. MOON, Teacher of English and Latin.
REFERENCES—Rev T D Witherspoon, D. D.; R Wade, Esq., Memphis: Colonel T White, Dr J Rice, Hernando. ja5

"A thing of beauty is a joy forever,"
And nothing adds so much to the beauty of the "human face divine" as

A FINE SET OF TEETH.

T. F. LINDE, Dentist,

WOULD respectfully inform his friends and the public, that he has returned home, and is now located at 196 Main street, Memphis, near the Overton Hotel, where he is prepared to perform all operations in Dentistry in a satisfactory manner and at reasonable rates. By taking advantage of all the modern improvements in Dentistry, the operation of extracting teeth, or inserting new ones, is rendered entirely painless.
Office hours from 9 a.m. till 5 p.m. ja5

EDDINS' MILL!

Logs Wanted! Logs Wanted!

I WISH to contract with responsible parties sending timber to this market for the following amounts and kinds of Logs, delivered at my Mill on Wolf river, in the city limits:
Cypress, one million five hundred thousand (1,500,000) feet.
Poplar, (Yellow,) one million (1,000,000) feet.
Gum, (Red,) one million (1,000,000) feet.
Oak, one million (1,000,000) feet.
Walnut, one million (1,000,000) feet.
Ash, five hundred thousand (500,000) feet.

Those engaged in getting out any or all of the above kinds of Timber for this market, will find it to their advantage to call on me before engaging elsewhere.
ja1 M. E. EDDINS.

For Rent.

A DESIRABLE PLACE, five miles from Memphis, on the Pigeon Roost road, consisting of forty-four acres, about thirty acres open and in a fine state of cultivation; six acres in orchard, near two acres in garden, very rich; hot beds, etc.; dwelling-house with ten rooms, and all necessary outbuildings. The place is well suited for a dairy, as there is plenty of cane in Nonconnah bottom, not more than one mile from the place.
Will be rented low to a good tenant. Apply on the premises to
dec8 T. J. PROPHIT.

WOLF & CO.,

Wholesale and Retail Dealers in

Groceries, Produce,

FAMILY AND PLANTATION SUPPLIES.

No. 196 (Webster Block) Main Street, Memphis

POULTRY CONSTANTLY ON HAND.
dec8

J. C. MACCABE,

ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW AND SOLICITOR in Chancery.
HELENA, ARKANSAS.
Gives special attention to LAND BUSINESS anywhere in Arkansas. Has improved Cotton Plantations and Wild lands for sale or rent. nov8

FOR SALE.

LAND AND LOTS FOR SALE.

EIGHTY-SEVEN ACRES, OPPOSITE BRAY'S STATION, adjoining south side of Memphis and Charleston Railroad, eighteen miles east of Memphis.

ONE HUNDRED AND TWENTY-EIGHT ACRES, KNOWN as Giles' Farm, on east side of Mississippi River, opposite lower end of Island No. 40, about eighteen miles north of Memphis, thirty acres under cultivation and forty deadened.

LOT ON EAST SIDE OF BAYOU GAYOSO, FRONTING 22 feet on Court street, on which stands a small frame house, clear of lease.

LOT ON EAST SIDE OF BAYOU GAYOSO, FRONTING 100 feet on Madison street, subject to lease.

LOT, WITH COTTON SHED (FORMERLY BARNES' COTTON shed, now used for a Wagon Yard), fronting 142 feet on Madison street and 121 feet on Court, a few rods west of Charleston avenue, clear of lease.

LOT EAST SIDE OF BAYOU GAYOSO, FRONTING 88 feet on north side of Union street, on which stands the cotton shed of Carroll, Walker & Co., subject to lease.

LOT FRONTING FIFTY FEET ON CHARLESTON AVEnue, on which stands the grocery of Thos. O'Mahoney, and extending 90 feet to Court street, clear of lease.

For terms, inquire of THOS. WICKERSHAM,
ja5 No. 9, second floor, Postoffice Building.

U. S. MARSHAL'S SALE.

W P Mellen and the United States and others against the New Orleans and Ohio Railroad Company and others.

BY virtue of a decree of the Circuit Court of the United States for the Kentucky district at Paducah, made at Paducah, [illegible] of November, 1868, I will offer for sale to the highest and best bidder, at public outcry, at the Court House door in the city of Paducah,

On the 8th day of February, 1869

It being the first day of the McCracken County Court, the following described property, to-wit: The New Orleans and Ohio Railroad, lying between its respective terminal, constructed and to be constructed, together with all and singular, its franchises, railways, bridges, fences, warehouses, fixtures, privileges, right of way, real estate, engines, cars, machinery and all other property owned by said Company, except such parts thereof as has been sold by the United States Internal Revenue Collector.

Terms of Sale—One fourth cash in hand, and the balance in two equal payments, due at six and twelve months, with bonds bearing interest from date, with good and approved security, payable to the undersigned as Marshal; a lien to be retained on the said property for the satisfaction of the deferred payments. Sale to take place at 12 o'clock m. of the above named day.
ja5 W. A. MERIWETHER, U. S. M. K. D.

House and Lot for Sale.

THAT valuable brick house, No. 111, with lot fronting 50 feet on Jefferson street, and extending back 148½ feet to an alley, will be sold under a decree of the Supreme Court of Tennessee, on THURSDAY, January 14, 1869, in front of the Court House door, in Memphis, by John L. Brown, Clerk of the Supreme Court. By agreement of parties the sale will be for [illegible] cash—sufficient to pay the debt, interest and cost for which the sale is made, and twelve months time will be given on the balance. Parties desiring to invest will please call at my office, and I will take pleasure in showing them the property. THOS. WICKERSHAM,
No. 9, Post Office Building.
ja5 Refer to advertisement in Evening Post—"Planters' Bank of Tennessee vs R O Perrin et al."

Big Creek Land Within Ten Miles of Memphis.

90, 100, 150 and 200 acres out of 800 on the Mississippi railroad, soon to be built, and near the prospective depot, for sale at bargains, and immediately; also, mainly Cypress Timber, on Hatchie; also, STEAM MILL. Apply to my sons on premises, or to myself, this month, at Raleigh.

1500 acres good Stock Ranche on the Lavaca, in Jackson county, Texas, and 600 acres on Trinity, Liberty county, Texas. Fine Plantation to sell or exchange for city property. All titles perfect.
[ja5] S. R. REMBERT.

ELECTION NOTICE.

OFFICE OF COMMISSIONER OF REGISTRATION,
MEMPHIS, TENN., December 19, 1868.

AN election for one Alderman from each Ward will be held on THURSDAY, the 8th day of January, 1869, and the following officers are hereby appointed by me to hold said election:

FIRST WARD—WHITE.

Judges—F B Millard, Wm Dundon, J B Selkirk; Clerks—A Newsome, J Newsome; J P Foster, Deputy Commissioner. Polls near corner Winchester street and Market Square.

FIRST WARD—COLORED.

Judges—J J Powers, John L Eichburg, Wm Wendroth; Clerks—H L Fox, Frank Fealy; Freeman Wright, Deputy Commissioner. Polls north end of Navy Yard building.

SECOND WARD—WHITE.

Judges—M E Cochran, C Canning Smith, Peter Walser; Clerks—W B Johnson, C A Richardson; T J Foster, Deputy Commissioner. Polls at Engine House on Poplar street.

SECOND WARD—COLORED.

Judges—L Samelson, A Roburg, Walter Joyce; Clerks—F C Huse, Thomas Walker; J M Porter, Deputy Commissioner. Polls corner Washington and Fourth streets.

THIRD WARD—WHITE.

Judges—John Johnson, Wm Black, D G A Monroe; Clerks—R D Ferguson, Wm W Gilbert; E R Manuel, Deputy Commissioner. Polls at 'Squire Kiernan's office, Adams street.

THIRD WARD—COLORED.

Judges—E W Wickersham, C H Williams, Jr, A Kaun; Clerks—Wm Kalb, H Fump; Dr Allen Sterling, Deputy Commissioner. Polls corner of Adams and Fourth streets.

FOURTH WARD—WHITE.

Judges—I M Hill, Duncan McLean, Fred Lawrence; Clerks—H R Bainbridge, Mark Edwards; J D Styles, Deputy Commissioner. Polls, Stillman's Block, Second street.

FOURTH WARD—COLORED.

Judges—M T Williamson, J T Cartwright, W H Wood, Clerks—Harry Wilson, William Whitaker, J B Woodward, Deputy Commissioner. Polls, near corner Third and Madison streets.

FIFTH WARD—WHITE.

Judges—James Buchanan, P T Hughes, D Story; Clerks—H R Boudinot, M Conso; W B Shultz, Deputy Commissioner. Polls, corner Gayoso and Shelby streets.

FIFTH WARD—COLORED.

Judges—Frank Bras, John P Tobin, J M Tighe; Clerks—G T Bradford, W L Lemon, [illegible] Hurst, Deputy Commissioner. Polls, old Criminal Court Room, Opera House Building.

SIXTH WARD—WHITE.

Judges—W H White, J T Elliott, Henry Childs; Clerks—R Grinrod, J E Mosier; Jos H Dumars, Deputy Commissioner. Polls, Waldran Block, Main street.

SIXTH WARD—COLORED.

Judges—J A Swain, A Matthias, M T Williams; Clerks—Dewitt Stearnes, C E Bushnell; P A Cicalla, Deputy Commissioner. Polls, corner Talbot and Mulberry streets.

SEVENTH WARD—WHITE.

Judges; E A Renger, Hans Lemon, J O Wimberly, Clerks—Samuel Workman, [illegible] High; John Loague, Deputy Commissioner. Polls, Ferguson's Building, No. 127 DeSoto street.

SEVENTH WARD—COLORED.

Judges; B Turner, Henry Richmond, W Koch. Clerks: John Rudolph, Sheldon Lewis; W F Cook, Deputy Commissioner. Polls, corner Linden and Causey streets.

EIGHTH WARD—WHITE.

Judges; John T Stratton, P Sherry, B A Hughs. Clerks: P H Hoben, H P Dix, F J Sannower, Deputy Commissioner. Polls, Poplar street Market-house.

EIGHTH WARD—COLORED.

Judges: D Paute, W H Andrews, Benjamin Washer. Clerks: W H Miller, James E Doyle; S O Sangster, Deputy Commissioner. Polls at church on Quinby avenue.

NINTH WARD—WHITE.

Judges—James Hainer, Adam Hein, Gustave Boder; Clerks—W S Cotton, Aleck Knapp; Peter Essig, Deputy Commissioner. Polls at Huppartstown.

NINTH WARD—COLORED.

Judges—J T Swayne, J D Danbury, Bart McBride; Clerks—W B Gleeson, James Ralston; Henry Behear, Deputy Commissioner. Polls corner Kerr and Fifth streets.

TENTH WARD—WHITE.

Judges—J E Bigelow, Henry Roberts, Dan'l Reed; Clerks—E C Whipple, C Nolan; A A Rogers, Deputy Commissioner. Polls at Betts' blacksmith shop, Central Point.

TENTH WARD—COLORED.

Judges—J L Sharp, W C Ellis, Moses Norton; Clerks—George Whitcomb, A H Grisham; E C Hastings, Deputy Commissioner. Polls at Bailey's Church.

The polls will be opened at 10 o'clock a.m. and close at [illegible] o'clock p.m.

The Deputy Commissioners above appointed are requested to call at my office the day preceding the election for instructions and blanks.

J. J. SHARP,
dec-20 Com'r Registration for Shelby county.

R WALLACE, N A VAN PELT, A D GIBSON

WALLACE, VAN PELT & GIBSON,

—DEALERS IN—

BOOTS AND SHOES,

No. 269 1-2 Main Street,

Opposite Court Square, MEMPHIS, TENN.
ja1

For Rent.

A DESIRABLE PLACE, five miles from Memphis, on the Pigeon Roost road, consisting of forty four acres, about thirty acres open and in a fine state of cultivation; six acres in orchard, near two acres in garden, very rich, hot beds, etc.; dwelling-house with ten rooms, and all necessary outbuildings. The place is well suited for a dairy, as there is plenty of cane in Nonconnah bottom, not more than one mile from the place.
Will be rented low to a good tenant. Apply to
dec8 T. J. PROPHIT, 304 Front street.

Tennessee Cotton Cordage

OF unsurpassed quality, in lots to the trade at low prices.
DAY & PROUDFIT,
dec8 Agents for the Manufacturers.

Rare Chance—For Sale or Lease.

A STOCK YARD, with all convenience. Lots ripled over. Scales, office, stables and water all arranged for doing a large business. Known as HORNSBY'S STOCK YARD. For sale or lease cheap.

G. N. NOLAN, Kansas City, Mo. JOHN M. McNAB, Eutaula, Ala.

NOLAN & McNAB,

REAL ESTATE AGENTS, Kansas City, Mo. Real estate bought and sold, both in Missouri and Kansas; Land Titles examined; Deeds, Mortgages and Leases drawn; Houses rented, Rents collected, Taxes paid.
Office, corner Main and Fourth streets, over Mastin's Bank.

Notice to Property Owners.

ALL and every one desirous to have SLATE ROOFS put on, or repaired, can have it promptly and satisfactorily done by leaving orders on my slate at JOHN REID'S, Carpenter and Builder's shop, on Jefferson street, between Second and Third, in rear of [illegible].
ja1 W. R. MONTGOMERY.

DRY GOODS.

A. T. WELLS,

(FORMERLY OF MEMPHIS,)

—WITH—

WELD, KNEELAND & ANDREWS

IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN

BRITISH, FRENCH AND GERMAN

DRY GOODS,

SILKS, SHAWLS, LACES,

WHITE GOODS,

HOSIERY, NOTIONS, ETC.;

501 Broadway and 56 Mercer Street,

ST. NICHOLAS HOTEL BLOCK,

NEW YORK.
ja1

A CARD TO THE PUBLIC

—AND—

ESPECIALLY TO OUR PATRONS.

OUR facilities, with the purchases we have made in the late great decline of all kinds of Dress Goods and Fancy Articles, enables us to sell our well selected stock of Foreign and Domestic Dry Goods, Fancy Articles, Boots, Shoes and especially Clothing, which we intend to close out regardless of cost, at such prices as to excell all other houses in this city.

CHEAP TABLE

—OF—

FANCY ARTICLES

WHICH WILL SAVE YOUR MONEY.

Ladies of Memphis and the Vicinty,

CALL AND EXAMINE OUR STOCK. Our prices will at once convince you that we are STILL MASTERS OF THE FIELD.

SAVE MONEY! BUY CHEAP!!

—AT—

No. 230 Main Street,

Opposite the Clay Building.

Great Decline of Prices

—AT—

M. WOLF & CO.'S

230 MAIN STREET.

Just received and purchased at Panic Prices,

Black Silks! Black Silks!!

BOMBAZINES,
IRISH AND FRENCH POPLINS,
FRENCH AND ENGLISH MERINOES,
A Splendid Line Plain and Changeable Alpacas—very cheap
CHAMILEON AND WATERPROOFS,
EMPRESS CLOTH,
MOHAIR AND WOOL PLAIDS,
All Wool DELAINES.

500 doz. Merino and Cotton Hosiery

Lad and Child Underwares.

HOOP SKIRTS

In style to suit the humblest, and

In Prices to Defy all Competition.

Lad and Gents' Hemstitched, Plain and Embroidered Handkerchiefs.

Bonnet Ribbons, 40 cents per yard.
nov3

THE MISSISSIPPI VALLEY

FIRE AND MARINE INSURANCE CO.

OF MEMPHIS.

Capital, - - $300,000

Office—First National Bank.

OFFICERS:

C. P. NORRIS, President. J. J. MURPHY, Vice-President
J. R. STEBBINS, Secretary.

DIRECTORS:

F S Davis,	J W Jefferson,	J J Murphy,
F W Smith,	N. Coombs,	Napoleon Hill,
C P Smith,	C C Farton,	R Lowenstein,
W B Moore,	J S Menken,	R Brennan,
T P Mackall,	Thomas B Smith,	E C Kirk,
L M Wolcott,	R M Gates,	Thomas Fisher,
W W Schoolfield,	A. Seessel,	

FASHIONABLE

Boot and Shoemakers,

LINKHAUER & BRO. Agents.

THIS well known firm is now located at 322 Second street, between Court and Madison, opposite the old Bank of Tennessee.

EAGLE COTTON GINS,

WE are the Sole Agents for the sale of these unrivalled Gin Stands. For beauty of Staple, Lightness of Draught, and quantity of Lint Cotton turned out per day, they are unrivalled. Reference can be made to many planters who have given them a fair trial. Where mules are used, they make a saving of from one-quarter to one-third the draft over any other Gin. Also Agents for

Straub's Grist Mills, and

Wheeler, Clemens & Co's Circular Saws.

McCOMBS & CO.,

Dealers in Hardware, Cutlery and Guns.
[illegible] 202 Main Street, Memphis, Tenn

BANKS.

S. H. TOBEY, President. E. C. KIRK, Cashier.

CITY BANK,

—LATE—

(Memphis City Savings Institution,)

Corner Jefferson and Front Streets.

TRANSACTS A GENERAL BANKING AND Brokerage Business.

DEPOSITS IN COIN OR CURRENCY RECEIVED subject to Check, as in all regular Banks.

INTEREST PAID ONLY ON TIME DEPOSITS.

LOANS NEGOTIATED on approved Collaterals.

ORDERS FOR THE PURCHASE OR SALE OF STOCKS, BONDS or GOLD promptly executed at the New York Boards on Liberal Commission.

Special Attention given to the Purchase and Sale of SOUTHERN and MISCELLANEOUS SECURITIES.

COLLECTIONS made on ALL points in the United States and Canada.
ja1

FIRST NATIONAL BANK

OF MEMPHIS.

DESIGNATED DEPOSITORY

—AND—

Financial Agent of the United States

AND STATE OF TENNESSEE.

F. S. DAVIS, - - - - - President
C. P. NORRIS, - - - Vice-President
T. W. JOHNSTON, - Assistant Cashier
dec30

ASSIGNEE NOTICES.

NOTICE.

District of West Tennessee, In Bankruptcy. } ss.

At Memphis, Tennessee, 23d day of December, 1868.

THE undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of CHARLES B. WILLIAMS, of Shelby county, and State of Tennessee, within said district, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition, by the District Court of said district.
dec25 O. WOOLDRIDGE, Assignee.

NOTICE.

District of West Tennessee, In Bankruptcy. } ss.

At Memphis, Tennessee, 24th day of December, 1868.

THE undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of JOHN L. LANCASTER, of Madison county, and State of Tennessee, within said district, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said district.
dec25 O. WOOLDRIDGE, Assignee.

NOTICE.

District of West Tennessee, In Bankruptcy. } ss.

At Memphis, Tennessee, 23d day of December, 1868.

THE undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of ELI MOORE, of Hardeman county, and State of Tennessee, within said district, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said district.
dec25 O. WOOLDRIDGE, Assignee.

NOTICE.

District of West Tennessee, In Bankruptcy. } ss.

At Memphis, Tennessee, 23d day of December, 1868.

THE undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of CHARLES H. MOORE, of Haywood county, and State of Tennessee, within said district, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said district.
dec25 O. WOOLDRIDGE, Assignee.

TRUST SALE.

BY virtue of a deed of trust executed by John B. Cobb on the 15th day of August, 1867, to Howell E Jackson, trustee, and recorded in the Register's office of Shelby county, Tennessee, in book No. 73, page 475, for the purpose of indemnifying George B. Peters as the indorser on certain notes therein mentioned, and to repay him any and all sums he might pay on said notes; and the said George B. Peters having paid about the sum of $10,000 on said notes, I will, at his request, in pursuance of the provisions of said trust deed, proceed

On the 28th day of January, 1869,

Between the hours of 11 o'clock a.m. and 12 m., in front of the Common Law Court Room, on Second street in the city of Memphis, to sell at public auction to the highest bidder, for cash, the following described real estate, lying in Shelby county, south of the city of Memphis, to-wit: Beginning at a stake in the center of the lane between Renfroe's and the Dr. Harris tract, being the northwest corner, with one post oak pointer twenty-four inches in diameter which bears north [illegible] east, distant 16 links, and one post oak pointer 14 inches in diameter, which bears north [illegible] west, [illegible] thence south [illegible] poles to a stake at the southwest corner of said tract with post oak pointer 14 inches diameter, bearing north [illegible] west, distant 16 links; thence east 80 poles to a stake, it being the southeast corner of the old Renfroe tract; thence north [illegible] poles to a stake from which a white oak bears north [illegible] distant 17 links, it being the southeast corner of the Dr Harris tract; thence north [illegible] poles to a stake from which a white oak 36 inches diameter bears south [illegible] west, distant [illegible] links, the northeast corner of the Dr Harris tract; thence west [illegible] poles to a stake; thence north [illegible] poles to a stake from which a gum 14 inches diameter bears [illegible], distant [illegible] links; thence west [illegible] poles to a stake from which a gum [illegible] feet in diameter bears north [illegible] west, distant [illegible] links; thence south [illegible] poles to a stake; thence [illegible] poles to the beginning, containing about [illegible] acres. The title is believed to be good, but I sell and convey only as trustee.
dec27 HOWELL E. JACKSON, Trustee.

NOTICE TO PROPERTY OWNERS.

GRADES have been established on the following streets, to-wit:
Lauderdale street from Union street to the bayou.
Jessamine street from Lauderdale to Orleans.
Orleans street from Beale to Vance.
Poplar street from Orleans to Bickley avenue.
Profiles of the above streets have been filed in the Mayor's office, and all parties interested are notified to examine them and present any objections they may have thereto, to the Board of Mayor and Aldermen within thirty days from this date. J. H. HUMPHREYS, City Engineer.
December 10, 1868. dec11

Public Sale.

ON WEDNESDAY, the 23d day of December, 1868, on the premises, eight miles north of Shelby Depot, at twelve o'clock, I will sell at public outcry, for cash, the tract of land,

TWO HUNDRED ACRES,

Known as the Peter D. Wynne Tract. Title perfect.

By J. R. FLIPPIN, Attorney in fact. PETER D. WYNNE.
dec9

GREAT LAND SALE

—IN—

HENDERSON COUNTY, KENTUCKY.

Authorized by Act of the Kentucky Legislature, 1867 8.

SEVEN RICH AND HIGHLY IMPROVED OHIO RIVER Bottom Farms, and 504 Town Lots to be disposed of

IN SHARES.

1st Prize	$150,000	5th Prize	$12,750
2d Prize	37,[illegible]	6th Prize	12,750
3d Prize	37,[illegible]	7th Prize	12,750
4th Prize	12,750		

280 Prizes in Town Lots, Valued at $120 Each.

140 Prizes in Town Lots, Valued at $100 Each.

84 Prizes in Town Lots, Valued at $80 Each.

Tickets, $5 00.

The drawing will take place at Masonic Temple, in Louisville, Kentucky, on the 14th day of January, 1869.

Agents will furnish pamphlets, giving description of the property, and containing the act of the Legislature AUTHORIZING THE SALE.

Commissioners, who will manage the enterprise, are named in the act of the Legislature, and their integrity and responsibility are endorsed in the certificates (which will be found in the pamphlets) of Governor John W. Stevenson; Honorables Garrett Davis and Thomas C. McCreery, United States Senators; Honorable John T. Bunch, Speaker of the Kentucky House of Representatives; Honorable Archibald Dixon; Joseph Adams, President of Farmers' Bank; D. C. Banks, President of National Bank; John H. Barret and others of Henderson, Kentucky; Honorable W. P. Parrett, Judge of the Circuit Court of Fifteenth Judicial District; M. B. Johnson, Judge of Court of Common Pleas of Indiana; Honorable Wm. H. Walker, Mayor; John S. Hopkins, President First National Bank; and others of Evansville, Indiana, and many other gentlemen of position and prominence in Kentucky and Indiana.

Tickets can be Purchased of

L H LYNE, Farmers' Bank, Henderson, Ky.
R B ALEXANDER, Commercial Bank, Louisville, Ky.
THOMAS & A BROOKS, Covington, Ky.
JOHN C LATHAM, President Bank of Hopkinsville, Hopkinsville, Ky.
JAMES L DALLAM, Commercial Bank, Paducah, Ky.

Books opened at these points on the 1st of October, 1868.
nov3

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

HAVING qualified as administrator of the estate of Samuel Vance, deceased, I hereby notify all persons indebted to said estate to come forward and make prompt settlement, and those holding claims against said estate are hereby notified to present them in the manner and time prescribed by law, or they will be forever barred. An early settlement of all claims against said estate is desired. EDWD. L. TOFF, Administrator.
dec9 At Wright & McKissick's Office, Madison Street.

RAILROADS.

QUICKEST ROUTE TO NEW YORK

AND ALL

PRINCIPAL NORTHERN CITIES

IS BY THE

Memphis & Louisville Railroad Line

FALL SCHEDULE, SEPTEMBER 13, 1868

DOUBLE DAILY THROUGH TRAINS

RUN AS FOLLOWS:

Leave Memphis (city time)	3:15 a.m.	2:55 p.m.
Leave Memphis (railroad time)	5:30 a.m.	3:15 p.m.
Arrive at Louisville	4:00 a.m.	3:00 p.m.
" Indianapolis	10:00 a.m.	1:30 p.m.
" Cincinnati	12 00 m.	1:00 p.m.
" Cleveland	9:30 p.m.	1:00 p.m.
" Buffalo	5:30 a.m.	1:30 p.m.
" Niagara Falls	10:30 a.m.	1:30 p.m.
" Pittsburg	3:00 a.m.	10:00 p.m.
" Baltimore	4:30 p.m.	1:30 a.m.
" Washington	10:30 p.m.	3:15 a.m.
" Philadelphia	4:30 p.m.	1:30 a.m.
" New York	7:30 p.m.	5:00 a.m.
" Boston	12:00 night.	4:00 p.m.

Both Trains connect for Nashville.
The 3:15 p.m. connects for Cairo and St. Louis, arriving at St. Louis at 1:30 p.m. next day.

Through Tickets at Reduced Rates

Can be procured at the Company's Office, 237½ Main street, and at Depot, head of Main street.
Baggage Checked at Depot or by the Memphis City Transfer Company, at Hotels, Private Residences, or on board boats, to all principal points East and North.
SAM. B. JONES, Superintendent.
ASA HILL, Passenger Agent. nov11

INSURANCE.

INSURE

—WITH—

CROOK

Agency Established, 1857.

None but Reliable and Prompt Paying Companies represented.

All Losses Adjusted and Paid at this Agency.

Rooms, 279 1-2 Main Street.
nov19

HERNANDO INSURANCE COMPANY,

No. 17 Madison Street, Memphis, Tenn.

THIS Company is now doing a General Insurance Business. Its stock is owned by our city merchants and business men. Its aim is to do a safe local business—to the advantage of both the Company and the Policy Holder.

S. B. WILLIAMSON, President. S. H. DUNSCOMB, Vice-President.

DIRECTORS:

E. McDAVITT, D. H. TOWNSEND, A. VACCARO,
M. L. MEACHAM, S. B. WILLIAMSON, T. F. MACKALL.

BEN. MAY, Secretary.
F. M. NELSON, Assistant Secretary.
oct18

MEDICAL.

DR. RUSSELL'S

DISPENSARY AND INFIRMARY

Memphis, Tennessee.

DR. RUSSELL'S DISPENSARY AND INFIRMARY, the largest and oldest institution of the kind in the Southwest, established in 1859, pleasantly located at Nos. 40 and 42 North side of Court Square, Memphis, Tennessee, is open for the reception of patients desiring treatment and the comforts of a home while receiving the same. Patients also treated at the office or by letter, if desired.
Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Gout, Paralysis, Deafness, Fits, Consumption, Syphilis, Skin Diseases, Spermatorrhea, Impotency and all the diseases arising from the indiscretion of youth permanently cured. Also, Chronic Diseases in all their forms effectually cured at the above-named institution—Dr. RUSSELL, Consulting Physician.
Treatise on Chronic Diseases furnished free on application. oct18

MISCELLANEOUS.

COLONEL JOHN T. SHIRLEY, Late of Memphis, Tennessee. J. M. S. McCORKLE, Of Louisville, Ky.

NATIONAL HOTEL,

SHIRLEY & McCORKLE,

Corner Fourth and Main Streets

LOUISVILLE, KY.
dec1

INFORMATION TO PLANTERS

WE have on hand a consignment of the celebrated DICKSON "SELECT COTTON SEED," which we offer for sale in lots to suit the Planter. This Seed, the most prolific in use, has been known to yield on an average TWO BALES TO THE ACRE. The staple is very superior, and sample stalks may be seen at our office. We respectfully invite the attention of the planting community and the trade generally to the great superiority of this Seed.

Circulars sent to address free.

dec16 N. CORONNA & CO.

STONE RIX CUTTER
BUILDING STONE
MONROE ST.
BET 2ND & 3RD MEMPHIS, TENN

MEMPHIS CITY SCHOOLS!

THE FREE SCHOOLS will be reorganized on MONDAY, the 4th of January next. Tickets of admission will be given at the office, No. 30 North Court street, on Monday and Tuesday, the 28th and 29th instant; also, on Friday and Saturday, the 1st and 2d of January, from 9 a.m. to 5 p.m.
Office hours after January 4th, 3 to 4 o'clock p.m.
The schools will be located as follows:
1. Corner of Court and Third streets.
2. Corner of Adams and Lauderdale streets.
3. Corner of Alabama street and Thornton avenue.
4. Linden street, near DeSoto.
5. Chelsea—Corner Keel and Fourth streets.
6. Corner Webster and Lee streets.

The Female High School will be under the charge of Miss JENNIE M. HIGBEE, on Court street. For the Male High School the Board have secured the services of Professor A. G. BROWN, formerly Professor of Ancient Languages in the University of North Carolina.
Professor BROWN'S School will be on Adams street, No. 300.
It is hoped that parents will enter their children on the first day, that the classification of the schools can be effected without delay.

JAMES T. LEATH, President School Board.
W. Z. MITCHELL, Superintendent City Schools.
dec23

SWIFT'S IRON WORKS,

198 Main Street, near Washington.

We keep the largest and most complete stock of

Bar Band Hoop, Sheet & Boiler Iron,

Boiler Rivets, Cotton Ties, Etc.

And sell at the most Reasonable Rates. Call and see our stock.
JOHN MANOGUE, Agent,
oct23 198 Main street.

RECENT ARRIVALS:

New Dress Goods,
Cotton Yarns,
Osnaburgs and Sheetings,
Heavy Cotton Plaids,
Blankets and Linseys,
Jeans and Tweeds,
Hosiery and Notions,
Shawls and Cloaks,
Beautiful Prints,

And many other nice things, which we will sell FOR CASH as low as anybody.

WM. R. MOORE & CO.,
299 Main Street,
dec13 Next Door North Peabody Hotel.

PETER BLUME & CO.,

VAULT CLEANERS AND VAULTDIGGERS. Wells and Cisterns cleaned and dug at the shortest notice. No. 63 Madison street, between Second and Third.
We have night pumps and are prepared for the business.
PETER BLUME & CO.

R. VAN BROCKLIN,

Auction and Commission Merchant,

20 1-2 Madison Street, Memphis, Tenn. nov21